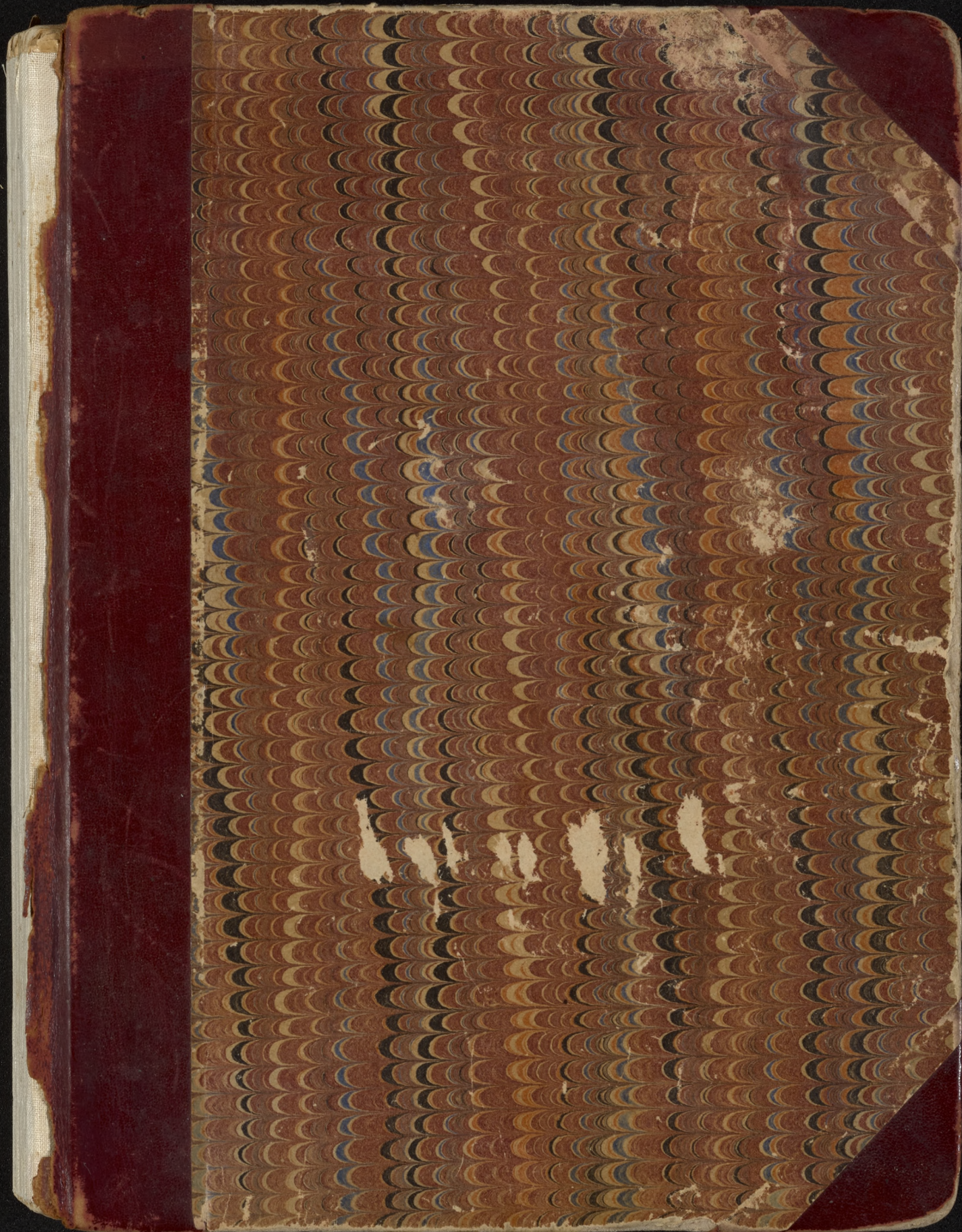
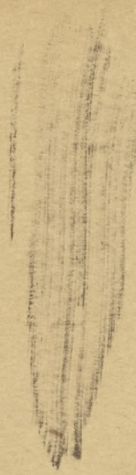
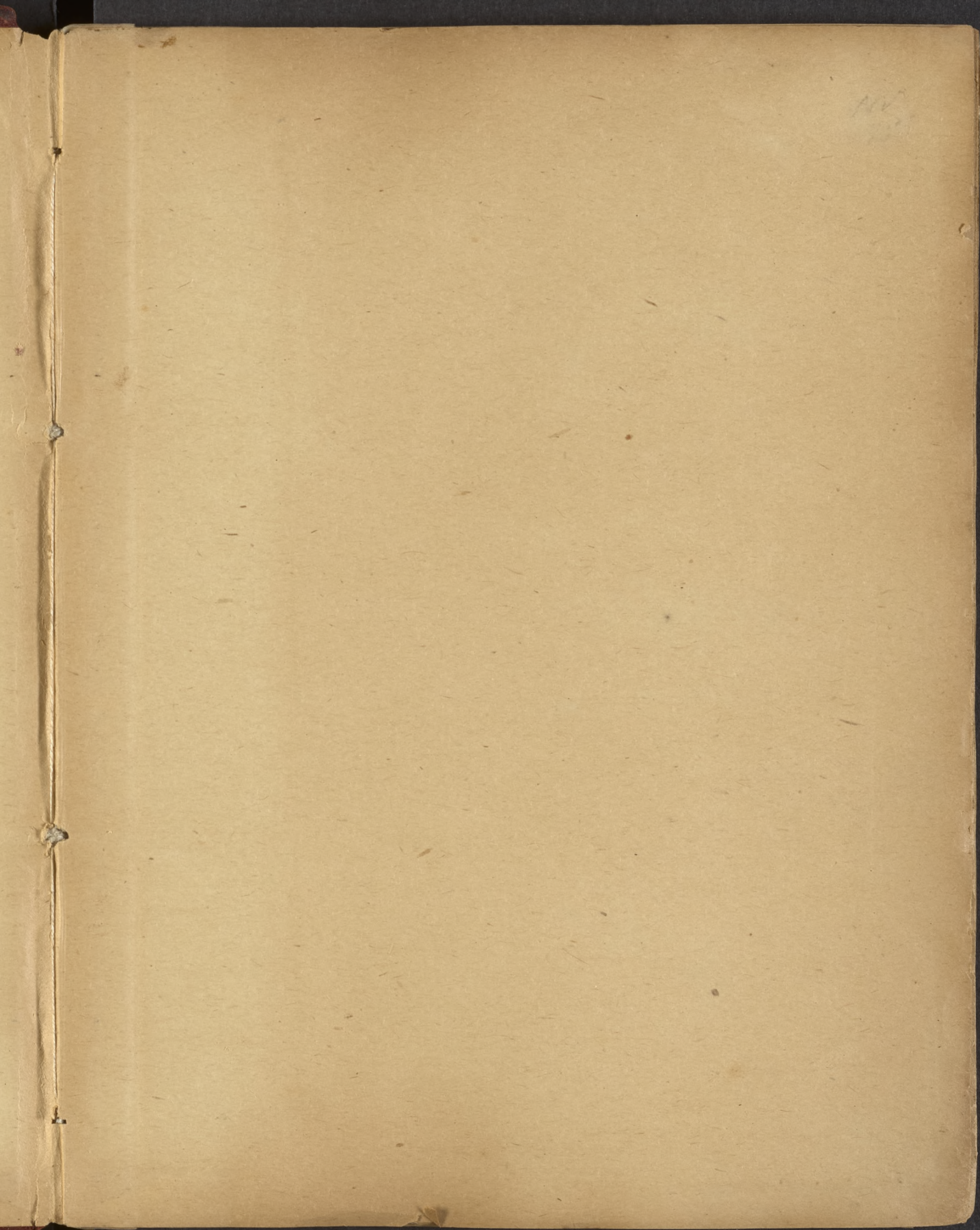






0880



Scrap Book

W. H. Finkler

Coronado

Cal.

SEPTEMBER 1, 5508 B.C. This is the date of the creation of the world, according to Julius Africanus, as quoted by Gibbon. Most chronologers, however, mention the year 4004 before Christ as the period of its first existence.

Various have been the opinions of mankind upon this event, and all amounting to conjecture at best. The Chinese date some things as far back as 10 000 years. But the science of geology has tended to clear away a vast amount of the whims and fancies of our world-makers, showing pretty conclusively that ages upon ages must have elapsed, many thousands of years, since its first formation, so that all date of it is totally out of the question.

FOR THE AHKOOND.

The Unknown Land Beyond the Ultimate Hills.

DRAGONS OF THE PRIME.

Disasters Which Befell Various Ancient and Now Extinct Nations.

In the year 3940 I accepted from his gracious Majesty the Ahkoond of California a commission to explore the unknown region lying to the eastward of the Ultimate Hills, the range which that learned and ingenious archæologist, Simeon Tucker, affirms to be identical with the "Rocky Mountains" of the ancients. For this proof of his Majesty's favor I was indebted, doubtless, to a certain notoriety that I had been fortunate enough to acquire by explorations in the heart of Europe. His Majesty kindly offered to raise and equip a large expeditionary force to accompany me, and I was given the widest discretion in the matter of outfit: I could draw upon the royal treasury for any sum that I might require, and upon the Royal University for all the scientific apparatus and assistance necessary to my purpose. Declining these incumbrances, I took my electric rifle and a portable water-proof case containing a few simple instruments and writing materials and set out. Among the instruments was, of course, an aerial telephonographine which I set by the one in the Ahkoond's private dining-room at the palace. His Majesty invariably dined alone at 18 o'clock, and sat at table six hours: it was my intention to send him all my reports at the hour of 23, just as dessert would be served, and he would be in a proper frame of mind to appreciate my discoveries and my services to the Crown.

At 9 o'clock on the 13th of Meijh I left Sanj Rachisco and after a tedious journey of nearly fifty minutes arrived at Bolosson, the eastern terminus of the magnetic tube, on the summit of the Ultimate Hills. According to Tucker this was anciently a station on the Central Soporific Snailway, and was called "German," in honor of an illustrious dancing-master. Prof. Nupper, however, says it was the ancient Nevraska, the capital of Kicago, and geographers generally have adopted that view.

Finding nothing at Bolosson to interest me except a fine view of the volcano Carlema, then in active eruption, I shouldered my electric repeater and with my case of instruments strapped upon my back plunged at once into the wilderness, down the eastern slope. As I descended the character of the vegetation altered. The pines of the higher altitudes gave place to oaks,

these to ash, beach and maple. To these succeeded the tamarack and such trees as affect a moist and marshy habitat; and finally, when for four months I had been steadily descending, I found myself in a primeval flora consisting mainly of giant ferns, some of them as much as twenty surindas in diameter. They grew upon the margins of vast stagnant lakes which I was compelled to navigate by means of rude rafts made from their trunks lashed together with vines. In the fauna of the region that I had traversed I had noted changes corresponding to those in the flora. On the upper slope there was nothing but the mountain sheep, but I passed successively through the habitats of the bear, the deer and the horse. This last mentioned creature, which our naturalists have believed long extinct, and which Dorbley declares our ancestors domesticated, I found in vast numbers on high table lands covered with grass, upon which it feeds. It answers the current description of it very nearly, but all that I saw were destitute of the horns, and none had the characteristic forked tail. This member, to the contrary, is a tassel of straight, wiry hair, reaching nearly to the ground—a surprising sight. Lower still I came upon the mastodon, the lion, the tiger, hippopotamus and alligator, all differing very little from those which infest Central Europe, as described in my "Travels in the Dark Continent." In the lake region, where I now found myself, the waters abounded with ichthyosauri, and along the margins the iguanodon dragged his obscene bulk in indolent immunity. Great flocks of pterodactyls, their bodies as large as a horse and their necks enormously long, clamored and fought in the air, the broad membranes of their wings making a peculiar musical humming unlike anything that I had ever heard. Between them and the ichthyosauri there was incessant battle, and I was constantly reminded of our greatest living poet's splendid and original comparison of man to

Dragons of the prime
That tare each other in their slime.

When brought down with my electric rifle and properly roasted, the pterodactyl proved very good eating, particularly the pads of the toes.

In paddling my raft along the shore line of one of these stagnant lagoons one day I was surprised to see a broad rock, jutting out from the shore, its upper surface some ten coprets above the water. Disembarking, I ascended it and my experienced eye at once recognized it as the remnant of an immense mountain which at one time must have been 5,000 coprets in height and doubtless the dominating peak of a long range. From the striations all over it I discovered that it had been worn away to its present trivial size by glacial action. Opening my case of instruments I took out my petrochronologue and applied it to the worn and scratched surface of the rock. The indicator at once pointed to K 59 xpc $\frac{1}{2}$! At this astonishing result I was nearly overcome by excitement: the last erosions of the ice-masses upon this vestige of a stupendous mountain-range which they had worn away, had been made as recently as the year 1920! Hastily applying my nymograph I found that the name of this particular mountain at the time when it began to be enveloped in the giant wall of ice moving down upon it from the north, was Pike's Peak. Other observations with other instruments showed that at that time the country circumjacent to it had been inhabited by a partly civilized race of people known as Galoots, the name of their capital city being Denver.

That evening at the hour of 23 I set up my aerial telephonographine and reported to his gracious Majesty the Ahkoond as follows:

"Sire: I have the honor to report that I have made a startling discovery. The primeval region into which I have penetrated, as I informed you yesterday—the ichthyosaurus belt—

was peopled with human beings considerably advanced in some of the arts almost within historic times—as late as the year 1895. They were exterminated by a glacial period not exceeding twenty-five years in duration. Your Majesty can conceive the magnitude and violence of the natural forces which overwhelmed their country with moving sheets of ice not less than 5,000 coprets in thickness, grinding down every eminence, destroying (of course) all vestiges of animal and vegetable life and leaving a half of our continent a fathomless bog of detritus. Out of this shoreless sea of slickens Nature has had to evolve another creation, beginning, *de novo*, with her lowest forms. It has long been known, your Majesty, that the region east of the Ultimate Hills, between them and the Wintry Sea, was the seat of an ancient civilization, some scraps and shreds of whose history, arts and literature have been waited to us across the gulf of time; but it was reserved for your gracious Majesty, through me, your humble and unworthy instrument, to ascertain the astonishing fact that these were a pre-glacial people—that between them and us stands, as it were, a wall of impenetrable ice. That all local records of this unfortunate race have perished your Majesty needs not be told: we can supplement our present imperfect knowledge of them by instrumental observation only.”

To this message I received the following extraordinary reply:

“All right—another bottle of—ice goes; push on—this cheese is too—spare no effort to—hand me those nuts—learn all you can—damn you!” His most gracious Majesty was being served with dessert.

I now resolved to go directly north toward the source of the ice-flow and investigate its cause, but examining my barometer found that I was more than 8,000 coprets below the sea-level; the moving ice had not only ground down the face of the country, planing off the eminences and filling the depressions, but its enormous weight had caused the earth's crust to sag, and with the disappearance of the weight it had not recovered. I had no desire to continue in this depression, as I should in going north, for I should find nothing but lakes, marshes and ferneries, infested with the same monstrous and primitive forms of life. So I continued my course eastward and soon had the satisfaction to find myself meeting the sluggish current of such streams as I encountered in my way. By vigorous use of the new double-distance tele-pode, which enables the wearer to step eighty surindas instead of forty, as with the instrument in popular use, I was soon again at a considerable elevation above the sea-level and nearly 200 prastams from “Pike's Peak.” A little further along, the watercourses began to flow to the eastward. The flora and fauna had again altered in character and now began to grow sparse; the soil was thin and arid, and in a week I found myself in a region absolutely destitute of organic life and without a vestige of soil. All was barren rock. The surface for hundreds of prastams, as I continued my advance, was nearly level, with a slight dip to the eastward. The rock was singularly striated, the scratches arranged concentrically and in helicoidal curves. This circumstance puzzled me and I resolved to take some more instrumental observations, bitterly regretting my improvidence in not availing myself of the Ahkoond's permission to bring with me such apparatus and assistants as would have given me knowledge vastly more copious and accurate than I could acquire with my simple pocket appliances.

I need not here go into the details of my observations with such instruments as I had, nor into the calculations of which these observations were the basic data. Suffice it that after two days' labor I reported the results to his Majesty in Sanf Rachisco as follows:

“Sire: It is my high privilege to apprise you

of my arrival on the western slope of a mighty depression running through the center of the continent north and south, formerly known as the Mississippi valley. It was once the seat of a thriving and prosperous population known as the Pukes, but is now a vast expanse of bare rock, from which every particle of soil and everything movable, including people, animals and vegetation, have been lifted by terrific cyclones and scattered afar, falling in other lands and at sea as what is called meteoric dust! I find that these terrible phenomena began to occur about the year 1860, and lasted, with increasing frequency and power, through about a century, culminating about the middle of that glacial period which saw the extinction of the Galoots and their neighboring tribes. There was, of course, a close connection between the two malefic phenomena, both, doubtless, being due to the same cause, which I have been unable to trace. A cyclone, I venture to remind your gracious Majesty, is a mighty whirlwind, accompanied by the most startling meteorological phenomena, such as electrical disturbances, floods of falling water, darkness and so forth. It moves with great speed, sucking up everything and reducing it to powder. In many days' journey I have not found a square yard of the country that did not suffer a visitation, but if any human being actually escaped he must speedily have perished from starvation. For some twenty centuries the Pukes have been an extinct race, and their country a desolation in which no living thing can dwell, unless, like me, it is supplied with Dr. Blobob's Condensed Life-pills.”

The Ahkoond replied that he was graciously pleased to feel the most poignant grief for the fate of the unfortunate Pukes, and if I should by chance find the ancient king of the country I was to do my best to revive him with the patent resuscitator and present him the assurances of his Majesty's distinguished consideration; but as the politoscope showed that the nation had been a republic I gave myself no trouble in the matter.

My next report was made six months later and was in substance as follows:

“Sire: I address your Majesty from a point 430 surindas vertically above the site of the famous ancient city of Buffalo, once the capital of a powerful nation called the Smugwumps. I can approach no nearer because of the hardness of the snow, which is very firmly packed. For hundreds of prastams in every direction, and for thousands to the north and west, the land is covered with this substance, which, as your Majesty is doubtless aware, is extremely cold to the touch, but by application of sufficient heat can be turned into water. It falls from the heavens, and is believed by the learned among your Majesty's subjects to have a sidereal origin. The Smugwumps were a hardy and intelligent race, but they entertained the vain delusion that they could subdue Nature. Their year was divided into two seasons—Summer and Blizzard, the former warm, the latter cold. About the beginning of the Nineteenth Century, according to my archæothermometer, the Summers began to grow shorter and hotter, the Blizzards longer and colder. At every point in their country, and every day in the year, when they had not the hottest weather ever known in that place they had the coldest. When they were not dying by hundreds from sunstroke they were dying by thousands from frost. But this heroic and devoted people struggled on, believing that they were becoming acclimated faster than the climate was becoming intolerable. Even those called away on business were afflicted with nostalgia, and with a fatal infatuation returned to grill or freeze, according to the season of their arrival. Finally there was no Summer at all, though the last flash of heat slew several millions and set most of their cities afire, and Blizzard reigned eternal. The Smugwumps were now keenly sensible to the peril environ-

ing them, and, abandoning their homes, endeavored to reach their kindred, the Citrusians, on the western side of the continent in what is now your Majesty's ever blessed realm. But it was too late; the snow, deeper and deeper day by day, besieged them in their towns and dwellings and they were unable to escape. The last one of them perished about the year 1915, and may God have mercy on his fool soul!"

To this dispatch the Ahkoond replied that it was the royal opinion that the Smugwumps were served very well right.

Some weeks later I reported thus:

"Sire: The country which your Majesty's munificence is enabling your Majesty's devoted servant to explore extends southward and southward from Smugwumpia many hundreds of prastams, its eastern and southern borders being the Winty Sea and the Flery Gulf, respectively. The population in ancient times was composed of Whites and Blacks in about equal numbers and of a out equal moral worth—at least that is the record on the dial of my ethnograph when set for the Twentieth Century and given a southern exposure. The Whites were called Crackers and the Blacks known as Coons. I find here none of the barrenness and desolation characterizing the land of the ancient Pukes, and the climate is not so rigorous and thrilling as that of the country of the late Smugwumps. It is, indeed, rather agreeable in point of temperature, and the soil being fertile exceedingly, the whole land is covered with a dense and rank vegetat on. I have yet to find a square rod of it that is open ground, or one that is not the lair of some savage beast, the haunt of some venomous reptile or the roost of some offensive bird. Crackers and Coons alike are long extinct, and these are their successors. Nothing could be more forbidding and unwholesome than these interminable jungles, with their horrible wealth of organic life in its most objectionable forms. By repeated observations with the necrohistoriograph I find that the inhabitants of this country, who had always been more or less dead, were wholly extirpated contemporaneously with the disastrous events which swept away the Galoots, the Pukes and the Smugwumps. The agency of their effacement was an endemic disorder known as yellow-fever. The ravages of this frightful disease were of annual recurrence, every acre of the country being a center of infection; but in some seasons it was worse than in others. Once in every half-dozen years at first, and afterward every year, it broke out somewhere and swept over wide areas with such fatal effect that there were not enough of the living to plunder the dead; but at the first frost it would subside. During the ensuing two or three months of immunity the stupid survivors returned to the infected homes from which they had fled, and were ready for the next outbreak. Emigration would have saved them all, but although the Citrusians (over whose happy and prosperous descendants your Majesty has the goodness to reign) invited them again and again to their beautiful land, where sickness and death are unknown, they would not go, and by the year 1945 the last one of them, may it please your gracious Majesty, was dead."

Having spoken this into the transmitter of the aerial telephonograph at the usual hour of 23 o'clock, I applied the receiver to my ear, confidently expecting the customary commendation. Imagine my surprise and dismay when my royal master's well remembered voice was heard in energetic utterance of the most awful imprecations upon me and my work, followed by the direst threats against my life!

The Ahkoond had changed his dinner-time to five hours later, and I had been talking into the ears of an empty stomach.

A. B.

Lime-Kiln Club Wisdom.

"In walkin' softly along de path of life dar' am sartin fings it would be well to remember," said Brother Gardner as the meeting opened.

"Doan' judge of a man's beauty by his whiskers. He may grow 'em to conceal pimples an' scars.

"Doan' judge of a woman's good natur' by her talk on a street kyar or the way she smiles in church.

"One reason why our chill'n get licked so is because their parents happen to be de biggest.

"It is only a fool who goes around lookin' fur a model man. A man widout faults faults would be too soft to stand dis climate.

"While consistency should be respected in a ginerel way, doan' hesitate to squirm out o' any sort o' loop hole when argyin' wid a lawyer.

"About de time dat a man begins to assert dat dis world owes him a libin' am about de date when he should git his fust sentence to State prison.

"When you h'er a pusson argyfing dat dar' am no sich thing as tuchur punishment you has lighted upon an old sinner who ar' tryin' to lie to hisself.

"You compliment some men altogether too highly to call 'em a bog. I hev noticed dat no hog gets drunk except by accident.

"While I admit dat George Washington was a great an' good man, I would not, if I was runnin' a co'ner grocery, trust any odder American on dat account.

"De man who am allus ready to fight for his convictions will fight on de wrong side at least half de time.

"If it wasn't fur nayborhood gossip some chil'en would go widout shoes, an' some mothers would put six mo' dollars into deir bonnets.

"An egotistical pusson is simply a reflection in Nature's lookin' glass.

"Dignity ar' de fence which sartin people build up to keep de world from gittin' clus 'nuff to find out how bad dey really am."

EL CONEJO DE JACK.

A RABBIT ROUND-UP IN ANTELOPE VALLEY.

An Exciting Hunt Graphically Described—Flashes of Gray and Streaks of Blood in the Air—Something About Rabbits in General.

The surname of the rabbit family is *Lepus*. Whether there is any connection between this title and the rabbit's gait is an open question. It is a fact not generally known, that there are four branches of this fleet-footed tribe in California, all of whom have made their mark, though two of them, the sage-brush and the mountain varieties, are comparatively unknown to the general public. The other two, the cotton-tail and the jack rabbit, need no introduction.

The sage-brush rabbit is smaller than the cotton-tail, is of a bluish gray color and is found only in brushy highlands and never in large numbers.

The mountain rabbit is larger than the jack rabbit, with a heavier body, shorter legs, and in color is a whitish gray. Excepting during the winter, it makes its home along the summits of the mountain ranges, and has often been mistaken, by the tenderfoot hunter, for a fawn.

The dominion of the cotton-tail rabbit (Spanish *conejo*) reaches from shore to shore, and is well known to young Nimrods through the medium of the snare and the "figure four" traps.

Probably the largest family west of the Mississippi is that of the long-eared individual known in American parlance as the jack rabbit. This is the *liebre* of the Spanish, though some facetious Americans have referred to him as the *conejo de jack*. He is first cousin to the English hare, though more Brother-Jonathan-like in build. Like the Apache Indian, he prefers the brushy plains as a place of abode. The San Joaquin Valley, the Mojave and Colorado deserts are his happy hunting-grounds. Here he holds almost undisputed sway, and may be seen during the day under nearly every bush, and, by the way, the bushes are not very far apart. At night he goes forth with teeth and appetite like a lawn-mower, and woe be unto the grainfield, the orchard and vineyard. A lath fence he regards as an appetizer rather than a barrier.

Various plans have been suggested for ridding the land of this herbivorous army. The most plausible and promising was the one to introduce into the ranks a contagious and fatal disease, which should be to the rabbits what smallpox and whisky have been to the North American Indian. And all the people said, "Great scheme; welcome to the Fell Destroyer," and every fellow except the inventor said, under his breath, "What a fool I was that I didn't think of that!"

Accordingly, three dozen infected hares were brought from England and turned loose upon the plains to spread death and destruction among their cousins. But, alas! The originator of the theory was an Eastern man, who had never been in California, and under the salubrious influence of the climate the foreigners immediately got well.

It will be seen, then, that the rabbit drives or round-ups are not indulged in merely for sport, but also as a retaliation upon a pest as destructive as the Rocky Mountain locust. Such was the motive of the good people of Antelope Valley in sending out to all the world an invitation to partake of their hospitality and help them surround their rabbits.

A round corral about 50 feet in diameter was constructed of wire fencing, and from a narrow opening in one side, wings of the same material were run out in each direction half a mile, thus forming an immense inverted V, with the apex opening into the corral.

About 8 o'clock in the morning the people began to arrive at the appointed places of rendezvous. They came on a war footing. There were red-headed men on yellow mules, and bare-footed

boys on spotted horses. There were blonde girls in red wagons drawn by white horses. There were citizens in carriages and on foot, and all joined in declaring war. It was the morning of a great battle and skirmishing was soon to commence. Strange, as it may seem, but clubs were the only weapons allowed, and all dogs were left at home.

The rallying points were on the line of a vast semi-circle with the concave side toward the open wings of the corral, two miles away. At 9 o'clock the order came to deploy right and left from these points so as to form a continuous line, the wagons, horsemen and infantry being about equally interspersed. By this time the secret had leaked out, and the unfortunate jacks within the circle were making bold dashes to get through the line, consequently the order to march was promptly obeyed. At the start the men were about 50 yards apart. Far as the eye could reach across the sagebrush stretched the strange cavalcade. Never before was seen a line of battle with infantry, cavalry and wagons all in the front. Now we were well under way, and the enemy was liable to be encountered under every bush. Nearly every rabbit we started tried to get through the line, and our gesticulations in trying to turn them were painful to behold. When it became evident that they were about to escape, a dozen clubs went flying through the air, with about one chance in 10 of stopping them. Mounted officers dashed up and down the line, trying to keep it closed. Away in the distance, on a high pole, fluttered a white flag, which marked the location of the corral into which we expected to march and raise a black flag later on. As the advance continued, the line of course contracted, so that when the ends came within the wings we were about 10 feet apart. Now we were beating every bush and starting many rabbits for the second time. A continuous yell resounded along the line as the excitement grew more intense. The air was full of fork-handles and base-ball bats while zig-zag flashes of gray lightning darted between them. The four blonde girls in the wagon to my left, who had been heard to declare that they couldn't think of killing a rabbit, clambered out in rapid succession and began looking for clubs. Still further to the left I saw my hostess trying to cut a streak of gray fur in two with a lath. A flying fugitive tried to pass the man on my right, and was batted up against a broncho horse, causing compound fracture of the harness and buggy. At this point, by common consent, a charge began, the vehicles falling back. There was a space of 200 yards between us and the corral, and it was covered over by low weeds. Here the rabbits were hiding, some under nothing more than their ears. From this on I saw nothing distinctly, except that every man was trying to hit from two to four rabbits at once. There was dust and confusion in the atmosphere. Glancing up I saw that a solid column of gray-

coats was going into the corral along each wing and continuing their mad flight from opposite directions around the inside of the corral fence. With a foresight for which I cannot now account I dashed in and ran without stopping to the farther side, where, standing in one place, I batted right right and left double-action strokes as the rabbits came charging up from opposite directions, knocking one at each end of the stroke as long as they continued to come. A hundred men were within that small arena and every one was busy. It had the appearance of a gymnastic annex to an insane asylum.

But the end was near. As the last rabbits died the long-continued yell subsided, though the red streaks left on the air by the bloody clubs were visible for some moments longer.

After surveying the scene of carnage for a time we were escorted to the neighboring schoolhouse and banqueted. Around the festive board we "fought our battle o'er again" and voted roast ox to be eminently the thing to set before a hungry rabbit-chaser

WILL MARION.

CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, July 16, 1888.

To the Honorable Council of the City of Los Angeles: I have completed the preliminary surveys for the outfall sewer from San Pedro street at south city boundary along said boundary, and following the line of the Los Angeles and Independence Railroad to the Ballona Creek 35,212 feet, where a bridge will be necessary; thence leaving the railroad and passing across the country about 10,825 feet to the public road leading to South Santa Monica; thence along the public road about 9000 feet to corner of first fence 2000 feet west of John Charnock's place; thence south 45° west (magnetic) to the ocean beach 14,000 feet, making the entire distance 69,037 feet.

The various gradients found in this line determine that the sewer shall be of the following sizes or dimensions:

4,232 feet of 2x3 feet.	
9,000 feet 2 ft. 2 in. by 3 ft. 3 in.	
16,920 feet 2 ft. 8 in. by 4 ft.	
14,000 feet 3 ft. by 4 ft. 6 in.	
24,825 feet 3 ft. 4 in. by 5 ft.	

Total, 69,037 feet.

Distance from San Pedro street to ocean beach, 13.07 miles.

Distance from west city line to ocean beach, 11.87 miles.

If laid with brick, I estimate the cost to be as follows:

11,270,000 bricks (of first quality) at \$20	
per 1000, laid in wall.....	\$225,400
69,037 feet of excavation of trench.....	69,000
Bridge at Ballona Creek.....	5,600

Total.....\$300,000

If laid with concrete, I estimate the cost to be as follows, viz.:

4,232 feet, 2 ft. by 3 ft., at \$1.75.....	\$7,511
9,000 feet, 2 ft. 2 in. by 3 ft. 3 in., at \$2.25.....	20,250
16,920 feet, 2 ft. 8 in. by 4 ft., at \$3.....	50,760
14,000 feet, 3 ft. by 4 ft. 6 in., at \$3.50.....	49,000
24,825 feet, 3 ft. 4 in. by 5 ft., at \$4.....	99,300

Total concrete work.....	\$226,821
69,037 feet trench.....	69,000
Bridge at Ballona.....	5,600

Total.....\$301,421

The sewer will discharge 23,760,000 gallons in 24 hours, and it is safe to say will accommodate at least 200,000 people.

The right of way should be obtained and vested in the city for all time, so that if it should be found advisable to duplicate this line at any future period there will be no obstacle in the way.

I would suggest that steps be taken to secure a strip 10 feet wide on south side of the Los Angeles and Independence Railroad, right of way from San Pedro street west, when the Railroad right of way is very narrow and not sufficient to allow any way for sewer, but barely sufficient for a double-track railroad, which will probably be laid before a great while.

This report is based on preliminary surveys, but is very close to what should be final, and if the Council desire to go on with the work they will please notify me and I will proceed to make final location of line and a map showing accurately the location and names of property-owners.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM T. LAMBE,
City Surveyor.

Notice of Award of Contract.

PURSUANT TO STATUTES AND TO THE resolution of award of the City Council of the City of Los Angeles, adopted Sept. 13, 1893, directing this notice, notice is hereby given that the said City Council, in open session, on the 18th day of September, 1893, opened, examined, and publicly declared all sealed proposals or bids offered for the following work, to-wit:

First—That said

UNION AVENUE

In said city from the southerly line of Eleventh street to the northerly line of Pico street, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by law to be kept in order or repair by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon, and also excepting such portions as have already been graded, graveled and accepted,) be graded and graveled in accordance with the plans and profile on file in the office of the city engineer and specifications on file in the office of the city clerk of the city of Los Angeles for graveled streets, said specifications being numbered five.

Second—That a cement curb be constructed along each line of the roadway of said Union avenue from the southerly line of Eleventh street to the northerly line of Pico street, (excepting along such portions of the line of said roadway upon which a cement or granite curb has already been constructed and accepted,) in accordance with specifications in the office of the city clerk of said city for constructing cement curbs, said specifications being numbered twelve.

Third—That a cement sidewalk five feet in width be constructed along each side of said Union avenue, from the southerly line of Eleventh street to the northerly line of Pico street, (excepting such portions of said street between said points, along which a cement or asphalt sidewalk has been constructed and accepted,) said sidewalk to be constructed in accordance with specifications on file in the office of the city clerk, said specifications being numbered twelve.

The city engineer having estimated that the total cost of said improvement will be greater than one dollar per front foot along each line of said street, including the cost of intersections, it is hereby determined in pursuance of an act of the legislature of the state of California, approved February 27, 1893, that bonds shall be issued to represent the cost of said improvement. Said bonds shall be serial, extending over a period of ten years, an even proportion of which shall be payable annually, on the second day of January of each year, after their date, until the whole are paid, and to bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the second days of January and July of each and every year.

And thereafter, to-wit: On the 18th day of September, 1893, awarded the contract for said work to the lowest regular responsible bidder, to-wit: To M. S. Cummings at the prices named for said work in his proposal on file, to-wit: \$4.47 per lineal foot for the work complete, and that the said award has been approved by the mayor.

Clerk's office, Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 20, 1893.

C. A. LUCKENBACH,
9-21 2t City clerk of the city of Los Angeles.

Coronado, Cal. Nov. 28, 1892.

To The Honorable Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with your instructions of Nov. 28th, instant directing me to make an estimate of the cost of paving Orange avenue with cement gravel, constructing artificial stone curb and concrete sidewalks, and granite cross walks, according to the specifications set forth in Ordinances No. 19, 20 and 38, from the North line of First street to the South line of Clarita Row. I have the honor to report the following estimate:

Grading to sub grade \$2675.00

Paving with cement gravel eight inches deep [see Ordinance No. 38.]

First to Tenth street, intersections 6288 sq. yd.

" " " Coronado R. R. 432 "

" " " Avenue.....32,000 "

Total 38,720

	E.	W.
Tenth to Hotel, intersections...	1820.3	2396.2
" " Coronado R. R.....	86.5	86.5
" " Avenue.....	5809.8	5013.2

7716.6 7495.9
15212.5

Total sq. yd. Pavement..... 53932.5

Requiring 11985 cu. yd. @\$1.50.....\$17977.50

Curbing with artificial stone [see Ord. No. 19-20.]

First to Tenth street, Avenue.....9000

" " " Coronado R. R. 900.0

" " " Corners..... 3104

Total..... 21104

Tenth to Hotel..... 1605 1170 2775

" " Coronado R. R. 1523

Total linear feet..... 25402 @40c \$10160.80

Sidewalks, concrete, [see Ordinances No. 19-20]

First to Tenth street... 30402 30402 60804

Tenth to Hotel..... 8947 6672 15619

Total sq. ft..... 76423 @12c \$9170.75

Cross walks, granite slabs [see Ordinance No. 38]

First to Tenth street transverse street 1180 ft.

" " Orange avenue... 1880 "

Tenth to Hotel " 3232 "

Total linear feet..... 6292 @35c \$2202.20

\$42186.25

Contingencies..... 533.00

Engineering .03 per cent..... 1280.75

Total \$44000.00

Length of avenue

First to Tenth street 5220

Tenth to Hotel..... 1807

Total..... 7027 ft.

Length of lot line

First to Tenth street..... 9000

Tenth to Hotel..... 2106

Total..... 11106 ft.

Per front foot \$3.96.

Per twenty-five foot lot. \$99.05.

Respectfully submitted,
W. H. TINKER,
City Engineer.

Coronado Cal. Jan. 6 1893

To The Hon. Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado Cal.

Gentlemen: In accordance with your instructions of Feb. 6 inst. requiring me to make an estimate of the cost of Grading, paving with cement gravel, constructing artificial stone curbs, and concrete sidewalks, according to the specifications of Ordinance No. 39, from the north line of First St. to the South line of Clavita Row. I have the honor to report the following estimate:

Grading to sub grade \$ 2700.00

Artificial stone curb

First to Tenth St. Sidewalk curb 10552 ft.

R. R. curb 10552

Tenth to Hotel Sidewalk curb 2775

R. R. curb 1523

Total Curb 25402 ft. @ 40¢ 10160.80

Concrete Sidewalks

First to Tenth St. 60804 sq. ft.

Tenth to Hotel 15624

Total Sidewalk 76428 sq. ft. @ 14¢ 10700.00

Cement Gravel Pavement

First to Tenth Avenue 32000 sq. yd.

Intersections 6288

C. R. R. 432

Tenth to Hotel Avenue 10823

Intersections 4216.5

C. R. R. 173.

53932.5 sq. yd.

Requiring 11985 cu. yd. of Cement Gravel @ \$1.50 17977.50

Contingencies

\$ 861.70

Engineering & Supt. 1300.

St. Supt. 300.

2461.70

Total Estimate of Superintendence \$ 4400.00

Length of Avenue

First to Tenth St. 5220 ft.

Tenth to Hotel 1807

7027 ft.

Length of Lot line First to Tenth 9000 ft.

Tenth to Hotel 2106 ft.

11106 ft.

Per sq. ft. Lot \$ 99.05

Per front foot 3.96

Respectfully Submitted

W. H. Fisher

City Engineer

RESOLUTION OF INTENTION.

RESOLVED: That it is the intention of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, to order the following street work to be done, to-wit:

That Orange Avenue, in said City of Coronado, from the North line of First Street to the South line of Clarita Row, (except such portion thereof as is required by law to be kept in order or repair by any person or Company having railroad tracks thereon,) be graded to the official sub-grade of the street. Said sub-grade shall conform in every way to the cross section of the pavement when finished. The ground after being dressed, shall be thoroughly rolled, all depressions which appear shall be filled with the same material as the road bed, in layers not to exceed twelve inches thick, each layer shall be thoroughly rolled or tamped and watered, in order to insure a solid roadbed, and that portion of the aforesaid Avenue extending 32 feet from the curb line on each side thereof; and the whole of the intersections thereof with other streets shall be paved as follows:

The paving shall consist of cement gravel, laid upon the road bed to be seven inches thick at the gutter and nine inches thick at the crown when completed; it shall be spread with the coarse material at the bottom, and no stone that will measure more than four inches in any direction shall be allowed in the pavement. It shall be thoroughly sprinkled and rolled with a roller weighing not less than one ton, continuously for two hours for every one thousand square yards of surface and have the required thickness after being thus rolled; and cured as follows:

The curbing shall be of artificial stone six inches in width on top by fourteen inches in depth, and incline three-fourths of an inch in six inches toward the property line at the top of the curb grade and shall be constructed on a curve of ten feet radius on the corners. They shall be composed of one part best Portland cement, three parts of clean, coarse, sharp sand, and six parts of broken stone that will measure not more than three inches in any direction; the moulds shall be thoroughly secured so as not to move with tamping. The concrete shall be lined in and thoroughly tamped to within three-fourths of an inch of grade on the sidewalk curbs, and to one-half inch of curb grade on the railroad curbs. The final layer shall be one of cement and clean, coarse, sharp sand, and lined in and smoothed with a trowel to the curb grade and covered one-half inch thick on the outer surface for a space of eight inches below the curb grade. After setting for not more than one day, it shall then be covered with earth three inches deep for ten days; and sidewalked as follows:

The sidewalks shall be made of concrete according to the plan in the City Clerk's office, and shall be constructed with their inner edges five feet from the property line and to be made six feet wide. First excavate three and three-fourth inches below the grade, then wet and tamp the ground thoroughly, and on the sub grade place three inches of concrete prepared in the following manner: One part best Portland cement, three parts sharp sand, four parts good clean gravel and broken stone that will go through a three inch circular ring, all to be twice shoveled and mixed dry then to be wet and put in place and well tamped, and grouted with good

thin cement grout. The wearing surface to be three-fourths of an inch thick, and composed of equal parts of clean sharp sand and best Portland cement, colored to a dark slate color, and well troweled down and finished in a good workmanlike manner. After the work has set for one day, to be covered with three inches of earth for ten days.

That this Board finds upon estimates directed to be furnished and furnished it by the City Engineer, that the cost of the above proposed work will be greater than two dollars per front foot along each line of said Orange Avenue, between said lines, including the cost of intersection work assessable upon said frontage; and thereupon determines that serial bonds, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum and extending over the period of ten years from their date, shall be issued to represent the cost and expenses of such work and in the manner and form provided by law.

THE SEAPORT NEWS is hereby designated as the weekly newspaper published in this City in which this Resolution of Intention shall be published for two days and the notice thereof for one day, as often as said newspaper is issued therein. The Clerk of this City is hereby directed to publish therein and to post this resolution for two days conspicuously on the chamber door of this Board as required by law.

Adopted by the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, February 6th, 1893, by the following vote:

Ayes—Rean, Fisher, Jackson, and Green.

Noes—None.

Absent—Vanderkloot.

W. H. JACKSON

City Clerk.

Attest: (seal) Of the City of Coronado.

Notice of Street Work.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON Tuesday, the 5th day of Sept., A. D. 1893, the council of the city of Los Angeles did, at its meeting on said day, adopt an ordinance of intention, No. 1828 (new series), to have the following work done, to-wit:

First. That a public sewer be constructed along

ALAMEDA STREET,

In said city, from the manhole in the central intercepting sewer in the intersection of Alameda and Shearer streets to the manhole built in the intersection of Alameda and Third streets and across all intersections of streets, together with manholes.

The size of said sewer shall be: Twenty-two inches in internal diameter from the manhole built in the intersection of Alameda and Shearer streets to the center line of Sixth street, and twenty inches in internal diameter from the center line of Sixth street to the center line of Fourth street, and eighteen inches in internal diameter from the center line of Fourth street to the manhole built in the intersection of Alameda and Third streets, and be constructed of double strength salt glazed vitrified pipe, brick, iron and cement. All of which shall be constructed in accordance with the plans and profile on file in the office of the city engineer and specifications on file in the office of the city clerk of the city of Los Angeles, said specifications being numbered fourteen. The district to be benefited by the construction of said sewer and to be assessed to pay the cost thereof is hereby declared to be all lots and parcels of land fronting upon said sewer.

Reference is hereby made to the said ordinance of intention for further particulars.

D. A. WATSON,
Street Superintendent.

By F. C. HANNON, Deputy.

9-22 6t

NOTICE OF STREET WORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, on the 6th day of February, 1893, adopted a resolution of its intention to order the following street work, to-wit:

That Orange avenue in said city of coronado from the north line of First street to the south line of Clarita Row, (except such portion thereof as is required by law to be kept in repair by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon), be graded to the official grade, curbed and sidewalked, and that portion of Orange avenue between the said lines extending 32 feet from the curb line on each side thereof and the whole of the intersections thereof with other streets be paved.

For further particulars of said work reference is hereby made to said resolution now on file in the city clerk's office; and notice is further given that the Board of Trustees has found upon estimates directed to be furnished and furnished by the city Engineer that the cost of the above proposed work will be greater than two (\$2.00) dollars per front foot along each line of said Orange avenue between said lines including the cost of intersection work assessable upon said frontage and thereupon has determined that serial bonds bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum and extending over the period of ten years from their date shall be issued to represent the cost and expenses of such work and in the manner and form provided by law.

T. J. FISHER,

Supt. of Streets of the City of Coronado.
CORONADO, CALIF., Apr. 5th, 1893.

Attest: W. H. JACKSON, City Clerk.

M. R. VANDERKLOOT,
President Board Trustees

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Regular Weekly Meeting of the Board.

Recommendations Adopted for Submission
to the City Council at the Regular
Meeting on Monday

Next.

The Board of Public Works met at the City Hall yesterday, when the following recommendations were adopted for submission to the Council Monday:

In the matter of the petition from G. W. Morgan et al., upon which petition the City Engineer has reported, we recommend that it be referred to the City Attorney, with the report of the City Engineer, for further investigation, and report.

In the matter of the petition from Thomas Isbell et al., asking to have

the grade established on New Fourth street from Lucas avenue to Fifth street, and on Fifth street from New Fourth street to Lucas avenue, and on Lucas avenue from Fifth to Sixth streets, we recommend that the same be granted, and the City Engineer present the necessary ordinance of intention.

In the matter of the improvement of Sand street from Broadway to Castelar street, and Broadway from Sand to Temple, we recommend that the City Engineer prepare special specifications, leaving a five-foot walk on the north side at the intersection of Sand and Broadway, and that the same be adopted before passing the ordinance of intention to do said work.

Ordinance of intention to improve Georgia Bell street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, referred to this board, recommend that the same be filed, as the ordinance to do the same by private contract has been passed.

In the matter of the motion from the member of the Ninth Ward, that the City Engineer present an ordinance to sidewalk First street, from the east side of the First-street bridge to Boyle avenue, on the south side, recommend the same be granted, and the City Engineer to present ordinance in accordance therewith.

In the matter of the petition from Miss L. J. Hammond et al., in regard to turning water in the zanja, between Seventh and Eighth streets, on Pearl, recommend that the same be referred to the City Engineer to investigate if the same can be done.

In the matter of the new ordinance to improve Hoover street, between Sixteenth and Washington streets, we recommend that the same be placed on its passage, as the original was in error including the entire roadway.

In the matter of the improvement of Iowa street, from the north curb line of Washington street to the south curb line of Tenth street, recommend the acceptance of the bid of R. Sherer, for \$5350, for street complete, incidentals not included, and the necessary resolution of award be adopted.

In the matter of the improvement of Council street, from the east curb line of Belmont avenue to the westerly line of Hobart street, recommend the acceptance of the bid of Gray Bros. A.S.P. Company, at 11½ cents per square foot for cement walk, be accepted, and the necessary resolution of award adopted.

In the matter of the bicycle ordinance referred to us with the petition from Alfred Pearson et al., we recommend that they be referred to committee of the whole for their consideration.

In the matter of the petition from C. A. Steele et al., asking to have Myrtle avenue opened from Twelfth to Pico street, we recommend that the same be filed, as we recommended the same on a former petition, and the City Engineer having made the proper map and made survey, the ordinance will be presented to the Council for passage in the near future.

In the matter of the bids for the improvement of Providence street from the northerly line of Orange street to the southerly line of Sixth street, we recommend the bid of Dodd & O'Gara at \$5.48 per lineal foot for street complete be accepted, and the necessary resolution of award be adopted.

In the matter of the petition from H. Merz et al., in regard to the widening of First street, we recommend the same be referred to the City Attorney.

Coronado Cal.

Year	Assessed Valuation	Tax Levy .50 per hundred	Maximum Municipal Bonds 15%	Taxes
1891	\$1135 804.	\$5679.52 .60	\$170370.60	95679.02
1892	1846 100.	11076.60 .65	276915.00	11076.60
1893	1982 000	12883.00	297300.00	12883.00
1894	1916 439	12456.85 .65	287465.85	12456.85
1895	1901 074	12356.98 .65	285161.10	12356.98

Year	Assessed Valuation	Tax Levy	Tax Revenue	Maximum 15% Municipal Bonds
1896	1,901,120.	.0065	12357.28	285,168.00
1897	1,514,794.	.0065	9846.16	227,219.10
1898	1,588,893.84	.0065	10327.81	238,334.07
1899	1,597,002.00	.0065	10380.51	239,550.30
1900	1,548,838.	.0070	10841.87	231,925.70

Year	Assessed Valuation	Tax Levy	Tax Revenue	Maximum 15% Municipal Bonds
1901	1,629,928.00	.0075	11762.00 (3)	244,489.20
1902	1,733,238.00	.0080	14446.22	259,985.70
1903	1,785,219.00	.0075	13945.83 (2)	267,782.85
1904		.0065 (2)	8237.92 (3)	

— OFFICE OF —
McKENZIE & BRO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PLUMBERS', GAS AND STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES.
 938 SIXTH STREET.

SAN DIEGO, CAL. *July 27* 189*3*

Dear Sir :

We beg leave to quote prices on Standard Wrought Iron Gas, Steam and Water Pipe, and respectfully solicit your orders for the same.

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and below, Butt welded; proved to 300 pounds per square inch, hydraulic pressure.

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and above, Lap welded; proved to 500 pounds per square inch, hydraulic pressure.

SIZE	Price Black Per Foot	Price Galvanized Per Foot	Price Dipped Per Foot	Weight Per Foot	Actual Outside Diameter
$\frac{1}{8}$		<i>cash</i>		0.24	0.405
$\frac{1}{4}$		<i>6 .67</i>		0.42	0.54
$\frac{3}{8}$		<i>6 1.08</i>		0.56	0.675
$\frac{1}{2}$		<i>8 1.58</i>		0.85	0.84
$\frac{3}{4}$	<i>4 $\frac{1}{4}$</i>	<i>10 2.17</i>	<i>5</i>	1.12	1.05
1	<i>6 $\frac{1}{4}$</i>		<i>6 $\frac{3}{4}$</i>	1.67	1.315
1 $\frac{1}{4}$	<i>8 $\frac{1}{4}$</i>		<i>9</i>	2.25	1.66
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	<i>10 $\frac{1}{2}$</i>		<i>11 $\frac{1}{4}$</i>	2.69	1.9
2	<i>14 $\frac{1}{2}$</i>		<i>15 $\frac{1}{2}$</i>	3.66	2.375
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	<i>21</i>		<i>22 $\frac{1}{2}$</i>	5.77	2.875
3	<i>28</i>		<i>29 $\frac{1}{2}$</i>	7.54	3.5
4	<i>40</i>		<i>44</i>	10.72	4.5
5				14.56	5.563
6	<i>84</i>		<i>85</i>	18.76	6.625

Terms *Cash* *5% Dis.*

Subject to change without notice.

Pipe cut to specific lengths to suit purchasers, at an extra charge.

Yours truly,

McKENZIE & BRO.

Corsnado Cal.

1891 Estimate of Water Pipe. City of Concord.

Size	Length	Price	amt.	Size	Length	Price	amt.	Total.
1 1/2	42510	11¢	\$ 4676.10	10	2600	"2.00	"5200.00	"9876.10
2	24170	14¢	3383.80	Gato	144	"10.00	1440.00	4823.80
4	26150	42¢	10983.00	Servic	304	"7.00	2338.00	13321.00
6	9320	82¢	7642.40					7642.40
8	2900	"1.58	4582.00	Labor	110938	.02¢	2218.76	6800.76
								\$42464.06

1893

city

1 1/2	44571	10 1/2	4680.00	Gates	150	10.	1500.00
2	24200	14 1/2	3509.00	Service	350	4.	2450.00
4	26150	.40	10460.00	Labor	129741.	.02	2594.82
6	9320	.48	4473.60	Tank	1		1200.00
8	2900	1.86	5400.00	Stock on hand			7744.82
10	2600	2.17	5642.00	Pipe valves			31964.60
			31964.60	Water Taps			39709.42
				Gates etc.			8560.58
							48270.00

Extrd to Pumping Sta.

10	36960	2.50	92400.00				
12	237.60	3.00	71280.00			48270.00	
						182000.00	
						<u>\$230,270.00</u>	Total Cash
Pumps	2		8000.00				
Boilers			5000.00				
Wells			3000.00				
Stock on hand			<u>179680.00</u>				
			2320.00				
			<u>182000.00</u>				

Operating Expenses

Int. .07 percent	\$16118.90
Taxes, State	387.66
City	<u>310.20</u> 697.46
Repairs	8400.00
President	1200.
Clerk	900.
Collector	900.
Supp.	960.
assist.	600.
Inquirer	960.
Coal	<u>4330.00</u> 9850.00

Operating Expenses

Int. .07 percent 16118.90
Taxes, State 387.46
City 310.20 697.46
Refunds - - - - 8400.00
President 1200.
Clerk 900.
Collector 900.
Supt. 960.
assist. 600.
Inquirer 960.
Total 4330. 9850.

Revenue
Statement C. B. Co.

From resident consumers	5628.75
Auxiliary companies	9754.13
City	1647.00
	17039.88

$$\begin{array}{r} 17059.88 \\ + 18006.48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \times 00. \\ \hline 14606.48 \end{array}$$
 17 Hydrant, (a³ 200.

Coronado Cal.

Sworn Statement of C. B. Co. before the Court.

Value of Plant \$480,000.

Actual Cost of Plant 356,021.57

Int. from July 1 to Dec. 31 '92 \$10,000.

" " Dec. 31 " June 30 '93 6600.

Taxes State and County 387.26
City of Coronado 310.20 697.46

Fund for Repairs 8400.

Operating Expenses 10569.50

Int. at 7 percent on Capital 33600.
69866.96

Feb. 1893 Coronado Water Co.
vs.
City of Coronado.

Revenue	From Resident Consumers	\$5628.75	
	Auxiliary companies	9784.13	
	City of Coronado	1647.00	
		<u>17059.88</u>	
		69866.96	
		<u>52807.08</u>	Deficit

Street Work Ordered.

RESOLVED, THAT THE PUBLIC interest and convenience require the work herein described, and the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, hereby orders the following street work to be done, according to the specifications therefor adopted and as contained in the ordinance No. 39, to-wit:

That Orange Avenue in said City of Coronado, from the North line of First Street to the South line of Clarita Row, (except such portion thereof as is required by law to be kept in order or repair by any person or Company having railroad tracks thereon,) be graded to the official sub-grade of the street. Said sub-grade shall conform in every way to the cross section of the pavement when finished. The ground after being dressed, shall be thoroughly rolled, all depressions which appear shall be filled with the same material as the road bed, in layers not to exceed twelve inches thick, each layer shall be thoroughly rolled or tamped and watered, in order to insure a solid road bed, and that portion of the aforesaid portion of said Avenue extending 32 feet from the curb line on each side thereof; and the whole of the inter-sections thereof with other streets shall be paved as follows:

The paving shall consist of cement gravel, laid upon the road bed to be seven inches thick at the gutter and nine inches thick at the crown when completed; it shall be spread with the coarse material at the bottom, and no stone that will measure more than four inches in any direction shall be allowed in the pavement. It shall be thoroughly sprinkled and rolled with a roller weighing not less than one ton, continuously for two hours for every one thousand square yards of surface and have the required thickness after being thus rolled; and curbed as follows:

The curbing shall be of artificial stone six inches in width on top by fourteen inches in depth, and incline three-fourths of an inch in six inches toward the property line at the top of the curb grade and shall be constructed on a curve of ten feet radii on the corners. They shall be composed of one part best Portland cement, three parts of clean, coarse, sharp sand, and six parts of broken stone that will measure not more than three inches in any direction; the moulds shall be thoroughly secured so as not to move with tamping. The concrete shall be filled in and thoroughly tamped to within three-fourths of an inch of grade on the sidewalk curbs, and to one-half inch of curb grade on the railroad curbs. The final layer shall be one to one of cement and clean, coarse, sharp sand, and filled in and smoothed with a trowel to the curb grade and covered one-half inch thick on the outer surface for a space of eight inches below the curb grade. After setting for not more than one day, it shall then be covered with earth three inches deep for ten days; and sidewalked as follows:

The sidewalks shall be made of concrete according to the plan in the City Clerk's office, and shall be constructed with their inner edges five feet from the property line and to be made six feet wide. First excavate three and three-fourth inches below the grade, then wet and tamp the ground thoroughly and on the sub-grade place three inches of concrete prepared in the following manner: One part best Portland cement, three parts sharp sand, four parts good clean gravel and broken

stone that will go through a three inch circular ring, all to be twice shoveled and mixed dry then to be wet and put in place and well tamped, and grouted with good thin cement grout. The wearing surface to be three-fourths of an inch thick, and composed of equal parts of clean, sharp, sand and best Portland cement, colored to a dark slate color, and well troweled down and finished in a good workmanlike manner. After the work has set for one day, to be covered with three inches of earth for ten days.

That this Board found upon estimates directed to be furnished and furnished it by the City Engineer, that the cost of the above proposed work would be greater than two dollars per front foot, along each line of said Orange Avenue, between said lines, including the cost of intersection work assessable upon said frontage; and thereupon determined that serial bonds, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and extending over the period of ten years from their date, should be issued to represent the cost and expenses of such work and in the manner and form provided by law.

The Clerk of this Board and of said City is hereby directed to publish this resolution for two days, and notice of said work inviting sealed proposals or bids for doing the work, and referring to the specifications posted and on file, also for two days, both in THE SEAPORT NEWS, a weekly newspaper published and circulated in this City, hereby designated for that purpose.

Said notice shall require a certified check or a bond, either, as prescribed by law, and for an amount not less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal. He is also directed to post said notice with specifications conspicuously for five days, on or near the Council Chamber door of this Board.

Passed, approved and adopted by the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, this 29th day of May, 1893.

Attest (seal)

W. H. JACKSON, Clerk,
M. R. VANDERKLOOT, President of the
Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado.

Notice Inviting Street Work Proposals.

PURSUANT TO STATUTE AND TO resolution adopted May 29, 1893, by the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, directing this notice, the undersigned invites and will receive, at his office in the City Hall, up to five o'clock p. m. of the 12th day of June, 1893, sealed proposals or bids for the following street work, to be done according to the specifications posted and on file therefor, adopted, herein mentioned, and as contained in said resolution ordering the work, to-wit:

That Orange Avenue in said City of Coronado, from the North line of First Street to the South line of Clarita Row, (except such portion thereof as is required by law to be kept in order or repair by any person or Company having railroad tracks thereon,) be graded to the official sub-grade of the street. Said sub-grade shall conform in every way to the cross section of the pavement when finished. The ground after being dressed, shall be thoroughly rolled, all depressions which appear shall be filled with the same material as the road bed, in layers not to exceed twelve inches thick, each layer shall be thoroughly rolled or tamped and

watered, in order to insure a solid road-bed, and that portion of the aforesaid portion of said Avenue extending 32 feet from the curb line on each side thereof; and the whole of the inter-sections thereof with other streets shall be paved as follows:

The paving shall consist of cement gravel, laid upon the road bed to be seven inches thick at the gutter and nine inches thick at the crown when completed; it shall be spread with the coarse material at the bottom, and no stone that will measure more than four inches in any direction shall be allowed in the pavement. It shall be thoroughly sprinkled and rolled with a roller weighing not less than one ton, continuously for two hours for every one thousand square yards of surface and have the required thickness after being thus rolled; and curbed as follows:

The curbing shall be of artificial stone six inches in width on top by fourteen inches in depth, and incline three-fourths of an inch in six inches toward the property line at the top of the curb grade and shall be constructed on a curve of ten feet radii on the corners. They shall be composed of one part best Portland cement, three parts of clean, coarse, sharp sand, and six parts of broken stone that will measure not more than three inches in any direction; the moulds shall be thoroughly secured so as not to move with tamping. The concrete shall be filled in and thoroughly tamped to within three-fourths of an inch of grade on the sidewalk curbs, and to one-half inch of curb grade on the railroad curb. The final layer shall be one to one of cement and clean, coarse, sharp sand, and filled in and smoothed with a trowel to the curb grade and covered one-half inch thick on the outer surface for a space of eight inches below the curb grade. After setting for not more than one day, it shall then be covered with earth three inches deep for ten days; and sidewalked as follows:

The sidewalks shall be made of concrete according to the plan in the City Clerk's office, and shall be constructed with their inner edges five feet from the property line and to be made six feet wide. First excavate three and three-fourth inches below the grade, then wet and tamp the ground thoroughly, and on the sub-grade place three inches of concrete prepared in the following manner: One part best Portland cement, three parts sharp sand, four parts good clean gravel and broken stone that will go through a three inch circular ring, all to be twice shoveled and mixed dry then to be wet and put in place and well tamped, and grouted with good thin cement grout. The wearing surface to be three-fourths of an inch thick, and composed of equal parts of clean, sharp sand and best Portland cement, colored to a dark slate color, and well troweled down and finished in a good workmanlike manner. After the work has set for one day, to be covered with three inches of earth for ten days.

That said Board found, upon estimates directed to be furnished and furnished it by the City Engineer, that the cost of the above proposed work would be greater than two dollars per front foot along each line of said Orange Avenue, between said lines, including the cost of intersection work assessable upon said frontage; and thereupon determined that serial bonds, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and extending over the period of ten years from their date, should be issued to represent the cost and expenses of such work and in the manner and form provided by law.

All work to be done in accordance with the provisions of ordinance No. 33.

Bidders must file with each proposal or bid a check, payable to the order of the President of the Board of Trustees of said City, certified by a responsible Bank, for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal, or a bond for the said amount and so payable, signed by the bidder and two sureties, who shall justify before an officer competent to administer an oath, in double the said amount and over and above all statutory exemptions.

Clerk's office, City of Coronado, California, May 29, 1893.

Attest: (seal)

W. H. JACKSON,

Clerk of the City of Coronado, and of said Board of Trustees.

Resolution Awarding Contract for Street Work.

RESOLVED, That the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, having in open session, on the 12th day of July, 1893, opened, examined, and publicly declared all sealed proposals or bids, offered for the following work to wit:— That Orange Avenue in said City of Coronado, California, from the North line of First Street to the South line of Clarita Row (except such portion thereof as is required by law to be kept in order or repair by any person or Company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded to the official sub-grade of the street: Said Sub-grade shall conform in every way to the cross section of the pavement when finished. The ground after being dressed, shall be thoroughly rolled, all depressions which appear shall be filled with the same material as the road bed, in layers not to exceed twelve inches thick, each layer shall be thoroughly rolled or tamped and watered, in order to insure a solid road bed and that portion of the aforesaid portion of said Avenue extending 32 feet from the curb line on each side thereof; and the whole of the intersections thereof with other streets shall be paved as follows:

The paving shall consist of cement gravel, laid upon the road bed to be seven inches thick at the gutter and nine inches thick at the crown when completed; it shall be spread with the coarse material at the bottom, and no stone that will measure more than four inches in any direction shall be allowed in the pavement. It shall be thoroughly sprinkled and rolled with a roller weighing not less than one ton, continuously for two hours for every one thousand square yards of surface and have the required thickness after being thus rolled and curbed as follows:

The curbing shall be of artificial stone six inches in width on top by fourteen inches in depth, and inclined three-fourths of an inch in six inches towards the property line at the top of the curb grade and shall be constructed on a curve of ten feet radii on the corners. They shall be composed of one part best Portland cement, three parts of clean, coarse, sharp sand and six parts of broken stone that will measure not more than three inches in any direction; the moulds shall be thoroughly secured so as not to move with tamping. The concrete shall be

filled in and thoroughly tamped to within three-fourths of an inch of grade, on the sidewalk curbs, and to one-half inch of curb grade on the railroad curbs. The final layer shall be one to one of cement and clean, coarse, sharp sand and filled in and smoothed with a trowel to the curb grade and covered one-half inch thick on the outer surface for a space of eight inches below the curb grade. After setting for not more than one day, it shall then be covered with earth three inches deep for ten days, and sidewalked as follows:

The sidewalks shall be made of concrete according to the plan in the City Clerk's office, and shall be constructed with their inner edges five feet from the property line and to be made six feet wide. First excavate three and three-fourth inches below the grade, then wet and tamp the ground thoroughly, and on the sub-grade place three inches of concrete prepared in the following manner: One part best Portland cement three parts sharp sand, four parts good clean gravel and broken stone that will go through a

three inch circular ring, all to be twice shoveled and mixed dry then to be wet and put in place and well tamped, and grouted with good thin cement grout. The wearing surface to be three-fourths of an inch thick, and composed of equal parts of clean sharp sand and best Portland cement, colored to a dark slate color and well troweled down and finished in a good workmanlike manner. After the work has set for one day, to be covered with three inches of earth for ten days.

That this Board having found upon estimates directed to be furnished and furnished it by the City Engineer, that the cost of the above proposed work will be greater than two dollars per front foot along each line of said Orange Avenue, between said lines, including the cost of intersection work assessable upon said frontage; has thereupon determined that serial bonds, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum and extending over the period of ten years from their date, shall be issued to represent the cost and expenses of such work and in the manner and form provided by law, hereby rejects all of said bids except that next herein mentioned, and hereby awards the contract for said work to the lowest regular responsible bidder, to wit, to Over & Nagle at the prices specified in their proposal on file for said work.

The Clerk of this Board is hereby directed to post notice of this award conspicuously for five days on or near the chamber door of the Board of Trustees, and also publish said notice in "THE SEAFORT NEWS" a weekly newspaper published and circulated in this City, then fore and hereby designated, by one insertion in said weekly newspaper.

M. R. VANDEBILLOT, President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado
Attest (seal)

W. H. JACKSON, Clerk,

Notice of Award.

PURSUANT TO STATUTE AND RESOLUTION amending contract for street work, of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, adopted June 12th, A. D. 1893, directing this Notice, Notice is hereby given that the said Board of Trustees of the said City, in open session, on the 12th day of June, 1893,

opened, examined and publically declared all sealed proposals offered for the following work, to-wit:

That Orange Avenue in said City of Coronado, California, from the North line of First Street to the South line of Clarita Row (except such portions thereof as is required by law to be kept in order or repair by any person or Company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded to the official sub-grade of the street: Said sub-grade shall conform in every way to the cross section of the pavement when finished. The ground after being dressed, shall be thoroughly rolled, all depressions which appear shall be filled with the same material as the road bed, in layers not to exceed twelve inches thick, each layer shall be thoroughly rolled or tamped and watered, in order to insure a solid road bed and that portion of the aforesaid portion of said Avenue extending thirty-two feet from the curb line on each side thereof; and the whole of the intersections thereof with other streets shall be paved as follows:

The paving shall consist of cement gravel, laid upon the road bed to be seven inches thick at the gutter and nine inches thick at the crown when completed; it shall be spread with the coarse material at the bottom, and no stone that will measure more than four inches in any direction shall be allowed in the pavement. It shall be thoroughly sprinkled and rolled with a roller weighing not less than one ton, continuously for two hours for every one thousand square yards of surface and have the required thickness after being thus rolled and curbed as follows:

The curbing shall be of artificial stone six inches in width on top by fourteen inches in depth, and incline three-fourths of an inch in six inches toward the property line at the top of the curb grade and shall be constructed on a curve of ten feet radii on the corners. They shall be composed of one part best Portland cement, three parts of clean, coarse sharp sand and six parts of broken stone that will measure not more than three inches in any direction; the moulds shall be thoroughly secured so as not to move with tamping. The concrete shall be filled in and thoroughly tamped to within three-fourths of an inch of grade on the sidewalk curbs, and to one-half inch of curb grade on the railroad curbs. The final layer shall be one to one of cement and clean, coarse, sharp sand and filled in and smoothed with a trowel to the curb grade and covered one-half inch thick on the outer surface for a space of eight inches below the curb grade. After setting for not more than one day, it shall then be covered with earth three inches deep for ten days; and sidewalked as follows:

The sidewalks shall be made of concrete according to the plan in the City Clerk's office, and shall be constructed with their inner edges five feet from the property line and to be made six feet wide. First excavate three and three-fourth inches below the grade, then wet and tamp the ground thoroughly, and on the sub-grade place three inches of concrete prepared in the following manner: One part best Portland cement three parts sharp sand, four parts good, clean gravel and broken stone that will go through a three inch circular ring all to be twice shoveled and mixed dry then to be wet and put in place and well tamped, and grouted with good thin cement grout. The wearing surface to be three-fourths

of an inch thick, and composed of equal parts of clean, sharp sand and best Portland cement, colored to a dark slate color and well trowelled down and finished in a good workmanlike manner. After the work has set for one day, to be covered with three inches of earth for ten days.

That this Board having found upon estimates directed to be furnished and furnished it by the City Engineer, that the cost of the above proposed work will be greater than two dollars per front foot along each line of said Orange Avenue, between said lines, including the cost of intersection work assessable upon said frontage; has thereupon determined that serial bonds, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum and extending over the period of ten years from their date, shall be issued to represent the cost and expenses of such work and in the manner and form provided by law, and therefore, to-wit, on the 12th day of June, 1893, awarded the contract for said work to the lowest regular responsible bidder, to-wit, to Over & Nagle, at the prices named for said work in their proposal on file and that said award has been approved by the President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, and by said Board of Trustees.

Clerk's Office, City of Coronado, California, June 12, 1893.

W. H. JACKSON,

Clerk of the City of Coronado, and of said Board of Trustees.

RESOLUTION OF INTENTION,

Be it resolved by the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado that it is the intention of said Board of Trustees to grant the following petition, to wit:

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado;

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned hereby petition for a franchise and privilege to construct and operate for the period of forty (40) years from September 1st, 1893, a railroad on and along First Street from "C" Avenue to the center of Orange Avenue; also on and along Seventh Street from the center of Orange Avenue to the center of Olive Avenue and thence westerly on and along Olive Avenue to Ocean Boulevard, in the City of Coronado, County of San Diego, State of California.

Respectfully,

CORONADO RAILROAD COMPANY
by E. S. BABCOCK,
President.

And be it further resolved that this statement of the resolution of said Board to grant said franchise, and the further fact that such application has been made to said Board, with such further notice as is required by law, be ordered published as by law required asking bids for the purchase of said franchise and that the same be then granted to the highest bidder therefor.

Adopted by the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, August 21th, 1893, by the following vote:

Ayes—Bean, Bettens, Jackson and Green.
Noes—None.
Absent—Vanderkloot.

W. H. JACKSON

City Clerk.

Attest: (seal) Of the City of Coronado.

By J. E. Roberts, Deputy

M. R. VANDERKLOOT,
President Board of Trustees.

THE board of public works at Tacoma has discovered a shortage of 5,600,000 gallons of water daily in the water company's guaranteed supply, which was purchased recently by the city, together with the electric light plant, for \$1,750,000. It is not always safe to accept the measurement of the selling agent in such cases. The secrecy with which the meter readings are usually kept is enough to awaken the suspicion that the full quantity guaranteed is rarely delivered. Companies in Southern California have been known to sell rights to a very much larger amount of water than that afforded by their entire system. Even a "constant flow of one inch" has been known by actual measurement to dwindle to a half inch or a trifle more. Buyers of water should take means to ascertain that they get what they pay for.

Ordinance No. 234.

On ordinance establishing the fees to be paid for the services of the City Engineer in making surveys of property and setting grade stakes therefor.

Be it ordained by the common council of the city of San Diego, as follows:

SECTION 1. That the fees to be paid for the official services of the City Engineer and his authorized assistants in the making of surveys and the setting of grade stakes are hereby fixed as follows:

One or two adjoining lots surveyed at the same time, \$5.

Each additional adjoining lot surveyed at the same time, 25c.

One grade stake for public improvement \$2.

Each additional grade stake set at the same time, 25c.

All other work, public or private, per day, \$10.
Minimum price charged, not less than for half day, \$5.

The cost of the necessary facilitating, transportation to and from the work, to be added to the above charges.

SECTION 2. The City Engineer shall certify to the correctness of the plats of property, and such other evidences of official work done by him or his assistants, as may properly be so certified.

SECTION 3. The cost of surveys, plats and diagrams relating to the improvement of streets, parks, places, courts and alleys, or other such places, shall be assessed as a part of the cost of improving the street, park, place, court or alley for which such work shall have been ordered or done.

SECTION 4. The restaking of work once laid out shall be at the expense of the contractor, or such other person, who may be responsible for the negligence in caring for said stakes.

SECTION 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval and three publications in the SAN DIEGO UNION AND DAILY BEE.

SECTION 6. All ordinances, or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Passed, approved and adopted by the board of delegates of the city of San Diego, California, this 11th day of September, 1893, and signed by the president of said board in open session thereof, September 25, 1893.

SEWALL F. BARKER,

President of the Board of Delegates.

Passed, approved and adopted by the board of aldermen of said city, this 18th day of September, 1893, and signed by the president of said board in open session thereof, October 3rd, 1893.

C. C. BRANDT,

President of the Board of Aldermen.

Approved, this 4th day of October, 1893.

WM. H. CARLSON,

[Seal] Mayor of the city of San Diego.
Attest: GEO. D. GOLDMAN, City Clerk.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Herbert Dabney has made an application to and petitioned the Common Council of the city of San Diego, California, for a franchise to operate, for a period of twenty-five years, a railway, of standard gauge, by steam, electricity, or other motive power, over and upon the route described in his said application and petition, a copy of which is subjoined to the copy of the concurrent resolution hereinafter set forth.

And that upon the said application and petition the said Common Council of the city of San Diego, on the 3d day of October, 1893, passed a concurrent resolution, numbered 32, fixing, among other things, the day on which bids or tenders will be received for the said franchise, a copy of which said resolution is as follows, to wit:

Concurrent Resolution No. 32.

Be it Resolved, By the Common Council of the city of San Diego, California: That Herbert Dabney has filed a petition and application, a copy of which is hereto attached and made a part hereof, making "Exhibit A." That the said Common Council hereby determines that a franchise to operate a railway of standard gauge, by steam, electricity or other motive power, should be granted over and upon the route described in said petition and application.

And the said Common Council offers to grant the said franchise to the person, company or corporation who will pay the highest sum for the said franchise. And that the Common Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to refuse to grant a franchise for any part of said route.

Sealed bids are invited and will be received for said franchise at the City Clerk's office in the city hall in said city of San Diego, up to the hour of 5 o'clock p.m. on the 6th day of November, 1893. All bids offered shall be accompanied by a check, certified by a responsible bank, payable to the order of the City Clerk, for an amount not less than five per cent. of the aggregate amount of the proposed.

The successful bidder shall pay all costs of advertising.

GEO. D. GOLDMAN,

City Clerk

[Official Seal]
Dated October 3, 1893.

"Exhibit A."

To the Common Council of the City of San Diego, State of California:

Herbert Dabney petitions the Honorable, the Common Council of the City of San Diego for authority to construct, maintain and operate for the period of twenty-five years, a railway of standard gauge along and upon the following streets in and over and upon the following pueblo lots of the city of San Diego, California, to wit:

Beginning on the center line of the San Diego, Old Town and Pacific Beach Railroad company's track, on Grand avenue, Pacific Beach, at a point east of the center line of Second street; thence on a curved tangent to said line of railroad, westerly and northerly across block No. 229 to the center line of Second street; thence following said center line of Second street northerly about 2,600 feet; thence curving to the left for a distance of about 918 feet to a point on pueblo lot 1783; thence continuing northerly in a straight line for a distance of about 1,440 feet; thence curving to the right for a distance of about 1,200 feet; thence in a straight line northwesterly for a distance of about 1,383 feet to a point in pueblo lot 1782; thence curving to the right for a distance of about 700 feet to the second point in said pueblo lot 1782; thence in a straight line northwesterly for a distance of about 3,565 feet over and across pueblo lot 1773, to a point near dividing line between pueblo lots 1773 and 1258; thence curving to the right for a distance of about 1323 feet to a point in said pueblo lot 1258; thence in a straight line northwesterly for a distance of about 3,510 feet over and upon pueblo lots 1258 and 1260, to a point in pueblo lot 1260; thence curving to the left northwesterly for a distance of about 794 feet to a point on the center line of Palm avenue, La Jolla Park; thence following said center line of Palm avenue to a point at or near Center street; thence curving to the right over and across block 33, Prospect street, Orange avenue and block 32 to center line of Connecticut street; thence following the center line of Connecticut street to a point at or near Lincoln avenue; thence curving to the left, across block 40 and Garfield avenue, to Irving Place; thence following said Irving Place and across blocks 49, 48, 46, and 68, and intervening streets, to the west side of pueblo lot

1285; thence in a northeasterly direction to the east line of the pueblo of San Diego; said description being according to the official maps on file in the county recorder's office of said San Diego county.

Together with such sidetracks, and switches on said avenues, streets and pueblo lots as may be necessary for the transaction of business upon said railway.

Upon the following conditions and limitations, viz.:

I.

That the cars upon said railway shall be propelled by steam, electricity or other motive power.

II.

That the grantee or his assigns shall pave, as the said council may direct, the entire length of that portion of said streets used by said railway track, between the rails and for two feet on each side thereof; including switches, turnouts and sidetracks, and keep the same constantly in repair, flush with the street and with good crossings, such paving to be done whenever the said city shall pave or cause to be paved the streets over which the franchise sought may be granted.

III.

That the track shall be of standard gauge, to wit: Four feet eight and one-half inches, within the rails; and shall have a space between sidetracks, turnouts and switches, of not exceeding six feet four inches, being sufficient to allow the cars to pass each other freely.

IV.

That work on the construction of said railway shall commence within six months after the granting of the franchise therefor, and an expenditure of at least ten thousand dollars be made in purchasing equipments and in construction within thirty days thereafter, and be prosecuted continuously, and shall be wholly completed and operated as far as Connecticut street in La Jolla Park within twelve months thereafter.

V.

That the City of San Diego shall reserve the right to grade, sewer, pave, macadamize or otherwise improve, alter or repair said streets; such work to be done so as to obstruct the said railway as little as possible; the grantee or his assigns shall shift and reshift said rails so as to avoid the obstruction thereby created.

VI.

That the laying of said tracks and all sidetracks, turnouts, switches or curves, shall conform in all cases with the grade of said streets which have been graded, and in all other cases as near to the natural grade of such streets and pueblo lots as practicable. And when at any time any part of said route shall be graded or the grade thereof altered or changed by said Common Council, the bed of the road and the tracks thereon shall be made to conform therewith by the grantee or his assigns. The tracks laid over and upon said streets shall be as nearly as practicable, of equal distance from the curb line of said streets.

VII.

No switch shall be constructed or maintained within fifty feet of any cross street; and the location of such switches are turnouts shall be changed at the expense of the grantee or his assigns whenever so ordered by the Common Council.

VIII.

That the City Engineer shall, under the direction of the Common Council, give the established grade of the streets which have been graded along the line of construction of said railway, and set stakes indicating the said grade; he shall see that the said railway is constructed and maintained in conformity to the terms and requirements of the franchise; and for his services as herein required he shall receive such fees as are provided therefor, and the same shall be paid by the grantee.

IX.

That the willful failure to comply with any of the conditions of the franchise shall work a forfeiture of the rights and privileges granted thereby.

X.

That the said Common Council shall reserve the right to repeal, amend or modify the ordinance granting the franchise.

HERBERT DABNEY.

San Diego, California, September 30, 1893.
Gibson & Titus attorneys for petitioner.

Witness my hand and the official seal of said city of San Diego hereto affixed, this 4th day of October, 1893.

[Official Seal]

GEO. D. GOLDMAN.

Clerk of the City of San Diego, California.

Ordinance No. 216.

An ordinance establishing a city pound for estrays, creating the office of poundkeeper, authorizing the appointment of deputies, fixing his fees and providing for the prevention of certain animals running at large within certain prescribed limits of said city of San Diego; and directing the police to take charge of horses and teams found not tied within the limits of said city.

Be it ordained by the common council of the city of San Diego, as follows:

SECTION 1. That there is hereby established a city pound for impounding estrays, and the same shall be maintained in said city within the following lands, viz: Beginning at the northwest corner of block number twenty-four, B-y-view homestead, thence running east three hundred feet; thence south three hundred feet; thence west three hundred feet; thence north three hundred feet to the place of beginning, being in the city park and being the premises heretofore used for the same purpose.

SECTION 2. That there is hereby created the office of poundkeeper. Before entering upon the discharge of his duties the said poundkeeper shall give good and sufficient bond in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties, and said poundkeeper shall receive for his services such fees as are hereinafter provided.

SECTION 3. It shall be unlawful for any horse, mule, cow, hog, pig, sheep, goat, to run at large within the following described limits of the city of San Diego, to-wit:

All that portion of the city known as Pacific Beach, also beginning at a point made by the intersection of the bay shore with Noel street, thence along said Noel street to California street, thence along said California street to Henry street, thence along Henry street continued in a straight line to the brow of the hill on the south side of Mission valley, thence eastward along the brow of the hill to Utah street, extended northward, thence in a direct line southward along Utah street continued, to the bay shore; thence northwesterly along bay shore to the place of beginning; also, Reed and Hubbell's and Whitney's additions to the city of San Diego are included within said pound limits.

Except that portion of the above-described territory lying and being within the following boundaries, to-wit: On the north by the north line of "C" street, on the west by the west line of Fourth street, on the south by the south line of "L" street, on the east by the west line of Seventh street, provided the exception herein shall only apply to horses and teams found within such excepted territory.

SECTION 4. That the police of said city shall and they are hereby required to look after and take charge of any and all horses or teams found running at large within the limits of the excepted territory described in section three of this ordinance, and turn the same over to the poundkeeper if not claimed by the owner within two hours.

SECTION 5. That the poundkeeper in and for the city of San Diego be and he is hereby authorized to appoint two deputy poundkeepers, subject to the approval of the board of delegates.

SECTION 6. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or having the control of any of the above-mentioned animals to graze or pasture the same, or cause the same to be done, within the limits of said city herein before described, unless all such animals are securely fastened and staked so that the same shall not run at large within the meaning of this ordinance.

SECTION 7. Whenever the poundkeeper of the city of San Diego shall discover or be notified of by any person, that any animal or animals above enumerated are grazing, pasturing or running at large in violation of this ordinance, it shall be his duty, and he is hereby directed, to immediately take them in charge and put them in the city pound, and within twenty-four hours thereafter have three notices posted in three conspicuous places and one published in the official paper of the city for ten days, describing such animals or animal so impounded, giving the marks or brand or other distinguishing points with the date of the posting of such notices, and unless the owner or owners thereof come and claim said animals so impounded within ten days from and after the date of said notices, and prove the ownership of said property, and pay all lawful charges thereon as hereinafter provided, said poundkeeper is hereby authorized and it is made his duty to expose said animal or animals for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, and the proceeds of said sale, together with all fines, charges, fees and other expenses chargeable against said animal or animals, according to the schedule of charges hereinafter

specified, shall be delivered to the secretary of the auditing committee, together with a full description of the animal or animals sold as aforesaid, and the said poundkeeper shall deliver to the purchaser of any animal or animals sold as aforesaid, a bill of sale thereof, which shall rest the title of said property in the purchaser.

SECTION 8. The following charges and fines are hereby imposed for any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance: For any horse, mule, cow, hog, pig, goat, sheep impounded, the sum of one dollar, and in addition the sum of fifty cents per day for keeping any such animal, and the sum of two dollars if the same are advertised, and five per cent. commission of the amount of sale, if said animals are sold, and one dollar for taking up and driving each and every one of said animals to the pound, all of which is hereby made a lawful charge against the owner or owners of said animals impounded, and shall be a lien upon said animals for the payment thereof.

SECTION 9. The salary or said poundkeeper shall be derived from the impounding of all animals mentioned in this ordinance, and being one dollar for each animal and all sums derived from driving any of said animals to the pound, being one dollar for each of said animals, and five per cent. commission on the proceeds of the sale of any such animals, and the said compensation shall, when properly allowed by the auditing committee of said city, be paid to said poundkeeper, and the same shall be in full payment for the services of said poundkeeper; and the said city of San Diego shall be in no manner liable for further compensation for said poundkeeper other than such fees as are herein provided.

SECTION 10. Should any amount remain in the custody of the city after deducting all expenses and charges herein provided for, the same shall be placed in the treasury of the said city, to be paid to the owner or owners of said animals so sold on proper proof of ownership of said animals, but if not called for within one year from the date of sale by the owner of said animal or animals, the same shall be placed to the credit of the general fund of the city.

SECTION 11. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 12. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and three daily publications in the SAN DIEGO UNION AND DAILY BEE.

Passed, approved and adopted by the board of delegates of the city of San Diego, California, this 12th day of June, 1893, and signed by the president of said board in open session thereof June 19, 1893.

SEWALL F. BARKER,

President of the Board of Delegates.

Passed, approved and adopted by the board of aldermen of said city this 6th day of June, 1893, and signed by the president of said board in open session thereof June 20, 1893.

C. C. BRANDT,

President of the Board of Aldermen.

Approved this 29th day of June, 1893.

WM. H. CARLSON,

[Seal] Mayor of the city of San Diego.
Attest: GEO. D. GOLDMAN, City Clerk.

[OFFICIAL]

Ordinance No. 1114.

(NEW SERIES.)

An Ordinance Declaring the Intention of the Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles to Change and Establish the Grade of Hill Street from First Street to Second Street and Fixing the Limits of the District to be Assessed to Pay the Cost, Damages, and Expenses Thereof.

THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE City of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That it is the intention of the council of the city of Los Angeles to change and establish the grade of Hill street from First street to Second street as follows: At intersection with First street the grade shall be as now established 59.00 on the southeast corner and 63.00 on the southwest corner, at a point midway between First and Second streets the grade shall be 52.15 on the east side and 55.40 on the west side. At intersection with Second street the grade shall be as now established 45.50 on the northeast corner, and 48.00 on the northwest corner. Elevations are in feet and above city datum plane.

SEC. 2. The boundaries of the district to be affected by said change and to be assessed to pay the damages that may be awarded by reason of such change of grade are hereby designated and established as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of First street, said point being the northeast corner of lot 8 block 2½ of Ord's survey, thence southerly along the easterly line of lots 8, 7, 6 and 5 of said block 2½ to the northerly line of Second street, thence westerly along said northerly line of Second street to the southwest corner of lot 1 block D, of the Mott tract, thence northerly along the westerly line of lots 1 to 8 inclusive of said block D to the southerly line of First street, thence easterly along said southerly line of First street to the point of beginning.

Excepting from the foregoing described district of assessment all land included therein which is now part or parcel of a public street or alley.

SEC. 3. The city clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and shall cause the same to be published for ten days in the LOS ANGELES TIMES, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the council of the city of Los Angeles at its meeting of November 9, 1891.

FREEMAN G. TEED,
City Clerk.

By GEO. E. SEIP, Deputy.
Approved this 13th day of November, 1891.
HENRY T. HAZARD,
Mayor.

Nov. 14 10t.

[OFFICIAL.]

Ordinance No. 1120.

(NEW SERIES.)

An Ordinance of the Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles Ordering Certain Work to be Done on First Street.

THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE City of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That the council of the city of Los Angeles deems it to be required by the public interest and convenience, and hereby orders the following sewer work to be done according to the specifications contained in its ordinance, No. 1064, to-wit:

1st. That a public sewer shall be constructed along First street, in said city, from a point opposite a point 41 feet easterly of the northeast corner of First street and Belmont avenue to the manhole now constructed in the intersection of First street and Lakeshore avenue, and across all intersections of streets, together with manholes, lampholes and flush tanks.

The size of said sewer shall be: Eight inches in internal diameter, and be constructed of vitrified, salt-glazed pipe, brick, iron and cement, all of which shall be constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications and profile on file in the office of the city engineer of the city of Los Angeles.

SEC. 2. The city clerk is hereby directed to publish a notice of said work inviting sealed proposals or bids for doing said work, and referring to the specifications posted or on file, for two days, in the LOS ANGELES TIMES, a daily newspaper published and circulated in this city, hereby designated for that purpose. Said notice shall require a certified check or a bond, either, as prescribed by law, and for an amount not less than 10 per cent of the aggregate of the proposal. He is also directed to post said notice with specifications conspicuously for five days on or near the council chamber door.

SEC. 3. The city clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance, and shall cause the same to be published for two days in the LOS ANGELES TIMES, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the Council of the City of Los Angeles, at its meeting of November 16th, A. D. 1891, by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Alford, Innes, McGarry, Nickell, Rhodes, Rees, Summerland, and Tufts (8.)

Noes—None.

FREEMAN G. TEED,
City Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Council of the City of Los Angeles.

By GEO. E. SEIP, Deputy.
Approved this 18th day of November, 1891.
Nov 19 2t HENRY T. HAZARD, Mayor.

[OFFICIAL.]

Ordinance No. 1121.

(NEW SERIES.)

An Ordinance of the Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles, Ordering Certain Work to be done on Flower street.

THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE city of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That the council of the city of Los Angeles deems it to be required by the public interest and convenience, and hereby orders the following street work to be done according to the specifications contained in its ordinance, No. 1072, to wit:

1st. That a cement sidewalk 6 feet wide be constructed along the west side of said Flower street from the south line of Twenty-third street to the north line of Adams street, (excepting such portions of said street between said points along which a cement or asphalt sidewalk has been constructed and accepted,) said sidewalk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the city clerk, said specifications being numbered 12.

SEC. 2. The city clerk is hereby directed to publish a notice of said work inviting sealed proposals or bids for doing said work, and referring to the specifications posted or on file, for two days, in the LOS ANGELES TIMES, a daily newspaper published and circulated in this city, hereby designated for that purpose. Said notice shall require a certified check or a bond, either, as prescribed by law, and for an amount not less than 10 per cent of the aggregate of the proposal. He is also directed to post said notice with specifications conspicuously for five days on or near the council chamber door.

SEC. 3. The city clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and shall cause the same to be published for two days in the LOS ANGELES TIMES, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the council of the city of Los Angeles at its meeting of November 16th, A. D. 1891, by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Alford, Innes, McGarry, Nickell, Rhodes, Rees, Summerland and Tufts. (8.)

Noes—None.

FREEMAN G. TEED,
City Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Council of the City of Los Angeles.

By GEORGE E. SEIP, Deputy.
Approved this 18th day of November, 1891.
HENRY T. HAZARD,
Mayor.

Nov 19 2t

[OFFICIAL.]

Ordinance No. 1122.

(NEW SERIES.)

Ordinance of Intention.

An Ordinance of the Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles, declaring their Intention to Construct a Sewer along Victor Street.

THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE city of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That the public interest and convenience require, and that it is the intention of the city council of the city of Los Angeles to order, the following work to be done, to wit:

1st. That a public sewer shall be constructed along Victor street, in said city, from a point 15 feet south of the center line of Bellevue avenue to the sewer manhole now constructed in the intersection of Temple and Victor streets, and across all intersections of streets, together with manholes, lampholes and flush tanks.

The size of said sewer shall be eight inches in internal diameter and be constructed of salt-glazed vitrified pipe, brick, iron and cement. The cost of constructing said sewer shall be assessed against all lots and lands fronting upon the same, all of which shall be constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications and profile on file in the office of the city engineer of the city of Los Angeles.

SEC. 2. The street superintendent shall post notice of this work as required by law and shall cause said notice to be published for six days in the LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

SEC. 3. The city clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance, and cause the same to be published for two days in the LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES, and shall post the same conspicuously for two days on or near the chamber door of the council, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect, and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the council of the city of Los Angeles at its meeting of November 16th, A.D. 1891, by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Alford, Innes, McGarry, Nickell, Rhodes, Rees, Summerland, and Tufts (8.)

Noes—None.

FREEMAN G. TEED,
City Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Council of the City of Los Angeles.

By GEORGE E. SEIP, Deputy.

Approved this 18th day of November, 1891.

HENRY T. HAZARD.

Nov. 19-2t

Mayor.

[OFFICIAL.]

Ordinance No. 1123.

(NEW SERIES.)

Ordinance of Intention.

An Ordinance of the Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles, Declaring Their Intention to Improve a Portion of Burlington avenue, and Determining that Bonds shall be Issued to Represent the Cost Thereof.

THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE city of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That the public interest and convenience require, and that it is the intention of the city council of the city of Los Angeles to order, the following work to be done, to wit:

1st. That said Burlington avenue in said city from the northerly line of First street to the southerly line of Temple street, including all intersections of streets, (excepting such portions of said street and intersections as are required by law to be kept in order or repair by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon, and also excepting such portions as have already been graded and graveled and accepted,) be graded and graveled in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the city clerk of the city of Los Angeles for making gravel streets, said specifications being number five (5.)

2d. That a redwood curb be constructed along each line of the roadway of said Burlington avenue, from the northerly line of First street to the southerly line of Temple street, (excepting along such portions of the line of said roadway upon which a redwood, granite or cement curb has already been constructed and accepted,) in accordance with plans and specifications in the office of the city clerk of said city for constructing redwood curbs.

SEC. 2. The city engineer having estimated that the total cost of said improvement will be greater than two dollars per front foot along each line of said street, including the cost of intersections, it is hereby determined, in pursuance of an act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved March 17th, 1891, that bonds shall be issued to represent the cost of said improvement. Said bonds shall be serial, extending over a period of ten years, an even proportion of which shall be payable annually on the first day of January of each year after their date until the whole are paid, and to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each and every year.

SEC. 3. The street superintendent shall post notice of this work as required by law, and shall cause said notice to be published for six days in the LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

SEC. 4. The city clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and cause the same to be published for two days in the LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES, and shall post the same conspicuously for two days on or near the chamber door of the council, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the council of the city of Los Angeles at its meeting of November 16th, A. D. 1891, by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Alford, Innes, McGarry, Nickell, Rhodes, Rees, Summerland, Tufts and President Bonsall (9.)

FREEMAN G. TEED,
City Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Council of the City of Los Angeles.

By GEO. E. SEIP, Deputy.

Approved this 18th day of November, 1891.

HENRY T. HAZARD.

Nov. 19-2t

Mayor.

[OFFICIAL.]

Ordinance No. 1124.

(NEW SERIES.)

Ordinance of Intention.

An Ordinance of the Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles, Declaring Their Intention to Improve a portion of Grand Avenue.

THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE city of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That the public interest and convenience require, and that it is the intention of the city council of the city of Los Angeles to order, the following work to be done, to wit:

1st. That a cement sidewalk 6 feet in width be constructed along the west side of said street from the south curb line of Seventh street to the north curb line of Ninth street, (excepting such portions of said street between said points along which a cement or asphalt sidewalk has been constructed and accepted) said sidewalk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the city clerk, said specifications being numbered twelve (12.)

SEC. 2. The street superintendent shall post notice of this work as required by law and shall cause said notice to be published for six days in the LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

SEC. 3. The city clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and shall cause the same to be published for two days in the LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES, and shall post the same conspicuously for two days on or near the chamber door of the council, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the council of the city of Los Angeles on the 16th day of November, 1891, by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Alford, Innes, McGarry, Nickell, Rhodes, Rees, Summerland, Tufts and President Bonsall (9.)

FREEMAN G. TEED,
City Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Council of the City of Los Angeles.

By GEO. E. SEIP, Deputy.

Approved this 18th day of November, 1891.

HENRY T. HAZARD.

Nov. 19-2t

Mayor

[OFFICIAL.]

Ordinance No. 1125.

(NEW SERIES.)

An Ordinance declaring the Intention of the Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles to change and establish the grade of Fourth street from Bixel street to Lucas street, and fixing the limits of the district to be assessed to pay the cost, damages and expenses thereof.

THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF the city of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That it is the intention of the city of Los Angeles to change and establish the grade of Fourth street from Bixel street to Lucas street as follows: At intersection of Bixel street the grade shall be, as now established, 155.00 at the northwest corner and 153.00 at the southwest corner. At a point 350 feet west of the west line of Bixel street the grade shall be 144.00 on the north side and 163.00 on the south side. At the intersection of Lucas avenue the grade shall be, as now established, 159.80 rt the northeast corner and 159.00 at the southeast corner.

Elevations are in feet and above city datum plane.

SEC. 2. The boundaries of the district to be affected by said change and to be assessed to pay the damages that may be awarded by reason of such change of grade are hereby designated and established as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Bixel street, said point being 150 feet south of the south line of Fourth street, thence westerly on a line parallel with and 150 south of the south line of Fourth street to a point in the easterly line

of Lucas street; thence northerly along the said easterly line of Lucas street to a point 150 north of the north line of Fourth street; thence easterly on a line parallel with and 150 feet north of the north line of Fourth street to a point in the westerly line of Bixel street; thence southerly along said westerly line of Bixel street to the point of beginning. Excepting from the foregoing described district of assessment all land included therein which is now part or parcel of a public street or alley.

SEC. 3. The city clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and shall cause the same to be published for ten days in the LOS ANGELES TIMES, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the council of the city of Los Angeles at its meeting of November 16th, 1891.

FREEMAN G. TEED,
City Clerk,

E. SEIP, Deputy,
Approved this 18th day of November, 1891.
HENRY T. HAZARD,
Nov. 19-10t Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1126. (NEW SERIES.)

An Ordinance of the Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles, Establishing the Grade of Prospect Place from Brooklyn Avenue to Bridge Street.

THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE City of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That the grade of Prospect Place from Brooklyn avenue to Bridge street is hereby established as follows: At intersection with Brooklyn avenue the grade shall be as now established, 91.00 on the northeast and northwest corners; at a point 250 feet north of the north line of Brooklyn avenue the grade shall be 115.00 on both sides. At angle in west line the grade shall be 117.50. At angle in east line the grade shall be 116.60. At a point 83 feet west of west line of Fairview avenue the grade shall be 116.00 on both sides. At angle in south side opposite Fairview avenue the grade shall be 109.00. At intersection with Bridge street the grade shall be 96.75 on the northwest corner and 97.00 on the southwest corner. Elevations are in feet and above city datum plane.

SEC. 2. The city clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and shall cause the same to be published once in THE LOS ANGELES TIMES, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the council of the city of Los Angeles at its meeting of November 16th, 1891.

FREEMAN G. TEED,
City Clerk.

By GEORGE E. SEIP, Deputy,
Approved this 18th day of November, 1891.
HENRY T. HAZARD,
Nov. 19-1t Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1129. (NEW SERIES.)

An Ordinance Granting Permission to Property Owners to Grade Wolfskill Avenue, Between Sixth and Seventh Streets.

THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE City of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That the owners of property aligning Wolfskill avenue, between Sixth street and Seventh street, are hereby authorized to grade, gravel and curb said street by private contract, according to specifications No. 5 for making graveled streets in said city; said work to be completed in whole to the satisfaction of the street superintendent of said city, on or before the 16th day of January, 1892.

SEC. 2. The city clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and cause it to be published once in the LOS ANGELES TIMES, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the council of the city of Los Angeles at its meeting of November 16th, 1891.

FREEMAN G. TEED,
City Clerk.

By Geo. E. SEIP, Deputy,
Approved this 18th day of November, 1891.
HENRY T. HAZARD,
Mayor.

Resolution of Intention

To open "C" street from the West line of India street to the East line of Arctic street.

RESOLVED, THAT THE COMMON COUNCIL of the City of San Diego, State of California, deems it to be required by the public interest and convenience and hereby declares its intention to order the opening and extending of "C" street in said city from India street to Arctic street, for which purpose it is deemed necessary to take and appropriate a strip of land eighty (80) feet wide and two hundred feet long, running from the west line of India street to the east line of Arctic street, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point two hundred and seventy (270) feet north from the northwest corner of the intersection of "J" and India streets, thence running west or westerly two hundred (200) feet to the east line of Arctic street, thence north eighty (80) feet, thence east two hundred (200) feet, to the east line of India street, thence south eighty feet to the place of beginning. And that the damages, costs and expenses of making said improvement shall be assessed in proportion to benefits upon a district, the exterior boundaries of which are hereby fixed as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the west line of 5th street one hundred and fifty (150) feet, south of the southwest corner of 5th and "C" streets, thence running west or westerly, producing a line 150 feet from and parallel with the south line of "C" street to a point on the east line of California street, thence north along the east line of said California street to a point one hundred and fifty (150) feet north of the north line of "C" street extended, thence running east or easterly, producing a line 150 feet from and parallel with the north line of "C" street to a point in the west line of 5th street, thence south along the west line of 5th street three hundred and eighty (380) feet to the point of beginning.

The Daily SUN is hereby designated as the daily newspaper, published and circulated in the city, in which this Resolution of Intention shall be published for ten days, and the notice of the passage thereof, as often as said newspaper is issued therein.

The Street Superintendent of this City is hereby directed to publish and post this resolution in the manner prescribed by law.

Passed, approved and adopted by the Board of Delegates of the City of San Diego, California, on the 16th day of Nov., 1891.

H. H. WILLIAMS,
President of the Board of Delegates.

Passed, approved and adopted by the Board of Aldermen of said city on the 17th day of November, 1891.

S. LEVI,
President of the Board of Aldermen.
[SEAL] Attest: K. J. WARE,
City Clerk.

Resolution of Intention

To change the Grade of "C" street from the East line of 11th street to the East line of Culverwell & Taggart's Addition.

RESOLVED, THAT IT IS THE INTENTION of the Common Council of the City of San Diego, State of California, to order the following street work to be done to-wit:

To change the grade of "C" street from the East line of 11th street to the East line of Culverwell & Taggart's addition in said city, as follows:

At the southwest corner of "C" and 12th streets, from 83.5 to 82 feet; at the northwest corner thereof from 84.5 to 83 feet; at the southeast corner thereof, from 83.5 to 82 feet; and at the northeast corner thereof, from 84.5 to 83 feet.

At the southwest corner of "C" and 13th streets, from 63 to 74 feet; at the northwest corner thereof, from 69 to 75 feet; at the southeast corner thereof, from 68 to 74 feet; and at the northeast corner thereof, from 69 to 75 feet.

At the southwest corner of "C" and 14th streets, from 75 to 79 feet; at the northwest corner thereof, from 76 to 80 feet; at the southeast corner thereof, from 75 to 79 feet; and at the northeast corner thereof, from 76 to 80 feet.

At a point 100 feet east of the northeast corner of "C" and 14th streets, from 83.5 to 83 feet; and at a point 100 feet east of the southeast corner thereof, from 82.5 to 82 feet; and at a point 300 feet east of the northeast corner thereof, from 83.5 to 82 feet; and at a point 300 feet east of the southeast corner thereof, from 82.5 to 81 feet.

At the southwest corner of "C" and 19th streets, from 65 to 76 feet; at the northwest corner thereof, from 65 to 76 feet; at the southeast corner thereof, from 67 to 77 feet; and at the northeast corner thereof, from 67 to 77 feet.

At the southwest corner of "C" and 20th streets, from 37 to 97 feet; at the northwest corner thereof, from 37 to 97 feet; at the southeast corner thereof, from 89 to 98 feet; and at the northeast corner thereof, from 89 to 98 feet.

At the southwest corner of "C" and 21st streets, from 118 to 118 feet; at the northwest corner thereof, from 118 to 118 feet; at the southeast corner thereof, from 115 to 119 feet; and at the northeast corner thereof, from 115 to 119 feet.

At the southwest corner of "C" and 22d streets, no change; at the northwest corner thereof, no change; at the southeast corner thereof, from 141 to 140 feet; and at the northeast corner thereof, from 141 to 140 feet.

At the southwest corner of "C" and 23d streets, from 163 to 160 feet; at the northwest corner thereof, from 163 to 160 feet; at the southeast corner thereof, from 164 to 161 feet; and at the northeast corner thereof, from 164 to 161 feet.

At the intersection of the north line of "C" street with the east line of Culverwell & Taggart's addition, from 179.2 to 176.2 feet; and at the intersection of the south line of "C" street with the east line of Culverwell & Taggart's addition, from 179.2 to 176.2 feet. And the grade of said "C" street, between the points fixed hereby (from 11th street to the east line of Culverwell & Taggart's addition), shall be of uniform ascent and descent as shown by the grade map made by the City Engineer and on file in his office; and that the damages, costs and expenses of making said improvement shall be assessed in proportion to benefits upon a district, the exterior boundaries of which are hereby fixed as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point one hundred and fifty (150) feet south of the intersection of the south line of "C" street with the east line of Culverwell and Taggart's addition, thence running west or westerly, producing a line 150 feet from and parallel with the south line of "C" street to a point on the east line of Sixth street, thence east along the east line of Sixth street to a point 150 feet north of the north line of "C" street, thence east or easterly, producing a line 150 feet from and parallel with the north line of "C" street to a point on the east line of Culverwell and Taggart's addition, thence south or southerly along the easterly line of Culverwell and Taggart's addition 330 feet to the point of beginning.

The Daily SUN is hereby designated as the daily newspaper, published and circulated in the city, in which this Resolution of intention shall be published for ten days, and the notice of the passage thereof, as often as said newspaper is issued therein.

The Clerk of this city is hereby directed to publish and post this resolution in the manner prescribed by law.

Passed, approved and adopted by the Board of Delegates of the City of San Diego, California, on the 16th day of November, 1891.

H. H. WILLIAMS,
President of the Board of Delegates.

Passed, approved and adopted by the Board of Aldermen of said city on the 17th day of November, 1891.

S. LEVI,
President of the Board of Aldermen.

[SEAL.] Attest: K. J. WARE,
City Clerk.

Notice Inviting Proposals to Improve a Certain Portion of Montreal Street.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to 11 o'clock a. m. of Monday, September 25, 1893, to grade, gravel and curb with redwood curb, work to be done in accordance with specifications No. 5, on file in the office of the undersigned,

MONTREAL STREET,

from Bellevue avenue to a point 90 feet south of the southwest corner of Boston street.

A certified check to the order of the undersigned for 10 per cent of the total amount of the bid must accompany each proposal, as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into a contract, if awarded to him, in conformity with his bid.

Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of council of the city of Los Angeles, at its meeting of September 18, 1893.

C. A. LUCKENBACH,
City Clerk.

Notice Inviting Bids for Filling and Grading of Lot No. 10, Block No. 6, on Centennial Avenue.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE BOARD of Health of the city of Los Angeles, Cal., and ordinance No. 142, new series, passed by the City Council June 3, 1889, the undersigned invites and will receive, at his office in the City Hall, until 12 m. Sept. 29, 1893, sealed bids or proposals for filling and grading, to the street grade, lot No. 10, block No. 6, on Centennial avenue.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids. L. M. POWERS, M. D.,
9-22-21 Health Officer.

Notice of Street Work.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON Monday, the 2d day of November, A. D. 1891, the council of the city of Los Angeles did, at a regular meeting, adopt an ordinance of intention No. 1105 (new series) to have the following work done, to-wit: That Eighteenth street, in the city of Los Angeles, from the east line of Toberman street to the east line of Bush street, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portions of said street and intersections as are required by law to be kept in order or repair by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon, and also excepting such portions as have already been graded and graveled and accepted) be graded and graveled in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the city clerk of the city of Los Angeles for making gravel streets, said specifications being numbered 5.

That a cement curb be constructed along each line of the roadway of said Eighteenth street from the east line of Toberman street to the east line of Bush street (excepting along such portions of the line of said roadway upon which a cement or granite curb has already been constructed and accepted) in accordance with plans and specifications in the office of the city clerk of said city for constructing cement curbs, said specifications being numbered 12.

That a cement sidewalk six feet in width be constructed along each side of said street from the west curb line of Toberman street to the east line of Bush street, and a cement sidewalk eight feet in width be constructed along each side of said street from the east line of Toberman street to the east curb line thereof, (excepting such portions of said street between said points along which a cement or asphalt sidewalk has been constructed and accepted,) said sidewalk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the city clerk, said specifications being numbered 12.

The city engineer having estimated that the total cost of said improvement will be greater than two dollars per front foot along each line of said street, including the cost of intersections, it is hereby determined, in pursuance of an act of the legislature of the state of California, approved March 17, 1891, that bonds shall be issued to represent the cost of said improvement. Said bonds shall be serial, extending over a period of ten years, an even proportion of which shall be payable annually on the first day of January of each year after their date until the whole are paid, and to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July of each and every year.

Reference is hereby made to the said ordinance of intention for further particulars.

E. H. HUTCHINSON,
Street Superintendent.

By F. L. BALDWIN, Deputy. Nov. 17-6t

"Pa," said Mrs. Methusalem to the oldest of his race, "I wish you'd speak to Abimelech. He's been pulling Bildad's hair again."

"Gemme see," quoth the patriarch; "how old is 'Ebn now?"

"He's 247 his nex' birthday."

"Well, you must make allowances for th' boy, ma. He's young yit."—(Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Notice of Street Work.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON Monday, the 19th day of October, A. D. 1891, the council of the city of Los Angeles did, at a regular meeting, adopt an ordinance of intention, No. 1107 (New Series,) to have the following work done, to wit: That Bartlett street in the city of Los Angeles, from the east line of Pearl street to the west line of Philadelphia street, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portions of said street and intersections as are required by law to be kept in order or repair by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon, and also excepting such portions as have already been graded and graveled and accepted,) be graded and graveled in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the city clerk of the city of Los Angeles for making graveled streets, said specifications being numbered 5.

That a cement curb be constructed along each line of the roadway of said Bartlett street from the east line of Pearl street to the west line of Philadelphia street, (excepting along such portions of the line of said roadway upon which a granite or cement curb has already been constructed and accepted,) in accordance with plans and specifications in the office of the city clerk of said city for constructing cement curbs, said specifications being numbered 12.

That a cement sidewalk 5½ feet in width be constructed along each side of said street from the east line of Pearl street to the west line of Philadelphia street (excepting such portions of said street between said points along which a cement or asphalt sidewalk has been constructed and accepted,) said sidewalk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the city clerk, said specifications being numbered 12.

The city engineer having estimated that the total cost of said improvement will be greater than two dollars per front foot along each line of said street, including the cost of intersections, it is hereby determined, in pursuance of an act of the legislature of the State of California, approved March 17th, 1891, that bonds shall be issued to represent the cost of said improvement. Said bonds shall be serial, extending over a period of ten years, an even proportion of which shall be payable annually on the first day of January of each year after their date until the whole are paid, and to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July of each and every year.

Reference is hereby made to the said ordinance of intention for further particulars.

E. H. HUTCHINSON,
Street Superintendent.

By F. L. BALDWIN
Deputy.

Nov 17-8t

[OFFICIAL.]

Notice of Award of Contract

PURSUANT TO STATUTES AND TO the resolution of award of the city council of the city of Los Angeles, adopted November 16th, 1891, directing this notice, notice is hereby given that the said city council, in open session, on the 2d day of November, 1891, opened, examined and publicly declared all sealed proposals or bids offered for the following work, to wit:

1st. That said Figueroa street in said city, from the southerly line of Pico street to the northerly line of Washington street, including all intersections of streets, (excepting such portions of said street and intersections as are required by law to be kept in order or repair by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon, and also excepting such portions as have already been paved and accepted,) be paved with bituminous lime rock surface with porphyry base and granite gutters in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the city clerk of the city of Los Angeles for paving streets, said specifications being numbered 17.

2d. That a public sewer be constructed along said Figueroa street from a point fifty feet south of the south line of Pico street to a point fifteen feet north of the center line of Washington street and across all intersections of streets. The size of said sewer shall be eight inches in internal diameter, and be constructed of salt-glazed vitrified stoneware pipe, with manholes and flushtanks of brick, iron and cement. All of which shall be constructed in accordance with the plans, specifications and profile on file in the office of the city engineer of the city of Los Angeles.

SEC. 2. The city engineer having estimated that the total cost of said improvement will be greater than two dollars per front foot along each line of said street, including the cost of intersections, it is hereby determined, in pursuance of an act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved March 17, 1891, that bonds shall be issued to represent the cost of said improvement. Said bonds shall be serial, extending over a period of ten years, an even proportion of which shall be payable annually on the first day of January of each year after their date, until the whole are paid, and to bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each and every year.

And thereafter, to wit: On the 16th day of November, 1891, awarded the contract for said work to the lowest regular responsible bidder, to wit: To Bituminous Lime Rock Paving and Improvement Co., at the prices named for said work in his proposal on file, to wit: Paving, including gutters, 28½¢ per square foot; sewer, \$1.10 per lineal foot; manholes, \$75.00 each; flushtanks, \$50 each; and that the said award was not approved by the mayor and that thereafter on November 18, 1891, was by said city council approved by a three-fourths vote.

Clerk's office, Los Angeles, Cal., November 18, 1891.

FREEMAN G. TEED,
City Clerk of the City of Los Angeles.
By GEO. E. SEIP, Deputy. Nov 19 2t

Ordinance No. 43.

An Ordinance Appointing T. J. Fisher as City Marshal and Ex-officio Tax Collector and Superintendent of streets of the City of Coronado, California.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE City of Coronado do ordain as follows:

SEC. 1. That T. J. Fisher is hereby appointed City Marshal and Ex-officio Tax Collector and Superintendent of Streets of the City of Coronado, State of California.

SEC. 2. That all other ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval, and publication as by law required.

Passed, approved and ordered published by the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, State of California, this 27th day of March, 1893, by the following vote:

Ayes—Trustees Bettens, Bean, Green, and Jackson.

Noes—None.

Absent—Vanderkloot.

Attest—W. H. JACKSON, City Clerk.

M. R. VANDERKLOOT,
President Board Trustees.

A COMPARISON OF WATER RATES.

Previous to the passage of the Coronado Water ordinance much was said to show that the proposed rates were low as compared with other places. It was said that a water consumer would pay less under the Coronado ordinance than he would under the San Diego ordinance. Both cities now have rates fixed for the ensuing year, and below we give the respective rates, which show contrary to assertions made before Coronado Board of Trustees, a large difference in favor of San Diego.

The rate per month for a family of five in San Diego, is \$1.30, in Coronado, \$1.50. Additional persons—in San Diego, 15 cents; Coronado, 50 cents. (The Coronado Water Company, however, have announced that a charge of 25 cents will be made instead of 50 cents the sum named in the ordinance). Amount of water for family unlimited in San Diego; Coronado, limit 3,000 gallons per month.

Bath tubs in private residences.—In San Diego, 25 cents; Coronado, 50 cents.

Water used for city purposes.—In San Diego, 25 cents per 1,000 gallons; Coronado, from 30 to 50 cents per 1,000 gallons.

Rent for fire hydrants.—In San Diego, \$100 per year for each *bona fide* hydrant; Coronado, \$300 per year for each hydrant, so-called.

Water for irrigating.—In San Diego, 25 cents per lot of twenty-five feet; Coronado, 50 cents per lot of twenty-five feet.

Horse and carriage.—In San Diego, 35 cents per month; Coronado, \$1.00 per month. Additional horse.—In San Diego, 20 cents; in Coronado, 50 cents. Cows.—in San Diego, 20 cents; in Coronado, 50 cents.

Meter rates.—In San Diego, 30 cents per 1,000 gallons; in Coronado, 50 cents.

The inconsistencies and unjust features of the Coronado ordinance are made more apparent when the taxable valuation of the two cities is considered. We still maintain, and future events will prove that we are correct, that the passage of the last Coronado water ordinance was not only an injustice to the people of the city but an unwise and unbusiness-like measure for the water company. A premium has been established to induce removals from Coronado to San Diego. The inevitable result of such a course is only loss to the Coronado Beach Company and its subsidiary branches. On the other hand a policy that will increase the population of Coronado will largely increase the revenues of the above mentioned companies.

Stranger—Your congregation was rather small today.

Minister—Yes; they only promise to come "weather permitting."

Stranger—But it was clear.

Minister—Well, they mean if it rains they'll come. If it is clear they play golf and go fishing.—(Chicago News.)

NOTICE —OF— ELECTION!

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado did by their order duly made and issued on the 12th day of February, 1894, appoint the following Board of Election, and designated the place hereinafter indicated as the place where the general municipal election is to be held on April 9, 1894, the said date being the second Monday in April, for the purpose of filling the following named City officers of Coronado, to-wit:—

1. Clerk.
2. Treasurer.
3. Marshal.
4. Member of the Board of Trustees.
5. Member of the Board of Trustees.
6. Member of the Board of Trustees.

Board of Election appointed:

Inspectors—E. Breitenstein and F. E. A. Kimball.

Judges—D. P. Nevius and C. W. Houts.

Clerks—A. G. Page and Isaac Polhamus, Jr.

Ballot-clerks—J. E. Roberts and Wm. Wordie.

Voting place at City Hall, in Hotel Josephine.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. H. BROUWER, Deputy Clerk.

Dated February 12, 1894.

What May Be Done with Salt.

Salt on the fingers when cleaning fowls, meat or fish, will prevent slipping.

Salt thrown on a coal fire when broiling steak will prevent blazing from the dripping fat.

Salt as a gargle will cure soreness of the throat.

Salt in solution inhaled cures cold in the head.

Salt in water is the best thing to clean willow ware and matting.

Salt in the oven under baking tins will prevent their scorching on the bottoms.

Salt puts out a fire in the chimney.

Salt and vinegar will remove stains from discolored tea cups.

Salt and soda are excellent for bee stings and spider bites.

Salt thrown on soot which has fallen on the carpet will prevent stain.

Salt put on ink when freshly spilled on a carpet will help in removing the spot.

Salt in whitewash makes it stick.

Salt thrown on a coal fire which is low will revive it.

Salt used in sweeping carpets keeps out moths.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF EXPENSES

For Fiscal Year 1893--Commencing January 1 and Ending December 31.

Rental of City Hall.....	\$99.98
" " telephone.....	30.15
" " desk.....	6.00
Two new desks for Clerk's office.....	28.25
Oil and Sundries.....	24.15
Care of electric lights.....	66.00
Freight on sprinkling wagons.....	27.29
Sundry expenses, postage, etc.....	25.75
Street Work--Engineering work.....	320.95
Sprinkling streets.....	251.25
Sidewalks relaid.....	33.00
Drains, Orange Ave.....	220.21
Water for " ".....	164.70
One-half of City's proportion of paving Orange Ave.....	220.00
C. B. Co's bills for teams.....	2,417.98
Diamond Carriage Co. teams.....	288.20
Sundry expenses.....	678.03
	59.03
Parks and Shade Trees. Labor on same.....	\$4,653.32
Water and distribution of same.....	2,029.50
Trees bought.....	1,904.18
Miscellaneous expenses.....	76.25
	269.08
Hydrant rental.....	\$4,279.01
Fire Department--Poll tax paid for firemen.....	2,283.29
Engine house rent.....	60.00
Water for engine houses.....	50.00
Oil for " ".....	9.80
Sundry expenses (allowed).....	2.80
	412.90
Books, Stationery and Printing--Stationery and books.....	\$535.50
Printing and advertising.....	213.40
	676.15
Clerks Office--Salaries paid.....	\$889.55
Assessor's salary.....	486.35
Janitor work.....	150.00
Expert work.....	16.00
Abstract of mortgage for assessor.....	50.00
	20.00
	\$722.25
City Marshal, Tax Collector and St. Supt.--Salary and sundry expenses.....	1,090.90
City Attorney--J. S. Callen, salary.....	360.00
J. S. Callen, special fees.....	500.00
J. S. Callen, costs, etc.....	53.00
W. H. C. Ecker, services.....	25.00
O. H. McConoughey, services.....	500.00
	\$1,438.00
Treasurer's Office--1 per cent on tax collected.....	158.97
Collection of delinquent taxes.....	85.00
	\$243.97
Grand total.....	\$16,443.36
I hereby certify that the above is a correct statement of all the expenses of the City of Coronado, during the fiscal year 1893.	
W. H. JACKSON, City Clerk.	
By J. H. BROUWER, Deputy.	
Coronado, Cal., April 16th, 1894.	

What May Be Done with Kerosene.

Kerosene simplifies laundry work.
Kerosene in starch prevents its sticking.
Kerosene is a good counter-irritant.
Kerosene will remove rust from bolts and bars.
Kerosene will remove fresh paint and tar.
Kerosene on a cloth will prevent flatirons from scorching.
Kerosene cleans brass, but it should be afterwards wiped with dry whiting.

Summary of Expenses

—OF—

City of Coronado,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year 1894

<i>Commencing Jan. 1 and Ending Dec. 31</i>	
Salaries:	
City Clerk.....	\$ 518.00
City Marshall.....	645.00
City Attorney.....	570.00
City Treasurer.....	208.59
Postage.....	50.15
Rental City Hall.....	100.00
Books, stationery and office supplies.....	190.55
Printing and advertising.....	129.15
Advertising delinquent list.....	240.75
Election expenses, printing, clerks, &c.....	114.94
Parks and shade trees:	
Paid for labor.....	\$1053.00
Paid for watering, teams and men.....	1770.95
Water for parks.....	348.29
Water for trees.....	997.12
Water for street sprinkling.....	277.79
Miscellaneous.....	17.48
Total.....	4464.63
Hydrant rental.....	4416.15
Fire department:	
Rental engine houses.....	\$120.00
Water for same.....	12.00
Hose drying rack.....	20.36
Poll tax paid.....	38.00
Supplies.....	11.45
Total.....	226.81
Grand total.....	\$11,904.72

What May Be Done with Ammonia.

A solution of ammonia cleanses sinks and drain-pipes.
Ammonia takes finger-marks from paint.
Ammonia in dish water brightens silver.
Ammonia in water keeps flannels soft.
Ammonia is good in washing lace and fine muslin.
Ammonia cleanses hair brushes.
Ammonia bleaches yellowed flannels.
Ammonia brightens windows and looking glasses.

CORONADO, CALIF., May 25th, 1894.

To Water Consumers:

The total receipts of the Coronado Water Co., from all citizens of Coronado, for water, including amount collected for excess water used, for the months of February, March and April, were \$1,177.15.

February,	\$ 398.00
March	385.70
April	393.45
	\$1,177.15

Notwithstanding the limited receipts, the Company does not propose to charge for the consumption of water in excess of the amount allowed by ordinance (provided the water is used in beautifying homes), more than 10 cents per 1000 gallons, or half the ordinance rates.

The cost of pumping water is about 10 cents per 1000 gallons, but the Company is willing to give the use of its pipe system and keep the entire water plant in repair, and provide consumers who desire to beautify their residence grounds with water for that purpose at actual cost of pumping, which figure is, as stated, about 10 cents per 1000 gallons.

In view of the fact that the Company has declined customers located at the head of the bay who are willing to pay 15 cents per 1,000 gallons for water with which to irrigate ten-acre tracts, it is hoped that consumers will join with it in preventing the extravagant use of water at their homes.

The Company feels impelled to make 10 cents per thousand gallons the minimum, owing to the prospects of a dry season; but, certainly, sufficient water can be used at 10 cents per 1000 gallons to keep in a high state of cultivation all verdure now growing.

The waste of water comes usually from standing jets and from permitting hose to run day and night unattended, which it is requested should be more carefully guarded in the future.

The Company hopes next year to be able to supply water for irrigation purposes at even a lower rate than 10 cents per 1,000 gallons.

CORONADO WATER COMPANY,

By E. S. Babcock, President.

Office of the
CITY CLERK,
CORONADO, CAL.

The following information concerning tax matters may be of assistance to owners of Coronado Beach property:

City of Coronado Taxes are due and payable on the *Second Monday of October*, and become *Delinquent on the Last Monday of December*. When the property becomes delinquent for taxes the added costs run up very rapidly. To each piece or lot delinquent is added 50 cents and 5% additional for delinquency.

Sale of Property Delinquent takes place in February, and the purchaser at tax sale pays an addition of \$1 on each lot or piece sold for certificate of sale.

Redemptions may be made at any time within 12 months of sale by paying purchaser (or city clerk) 50% in addition to the amount paid by him at tax sale, and if notice to redeem has been posted he may charge an additional \$3.

Tax Deeds are issued, if not redeemed within 12 months of sale, and the holder of tax deed is entitled to all he can get for release of his claim, as such deeds are a cloud on the title.

If property is sold to the city for delinquent taxes the owner may redeem by paying the amount for which sold, together with interest at 7% and 20% for delinquency, and an additional charge of \$2 will be made for clerk's certificate or estimate of the amount required to redeem.

In addition to *city Taxes* you must pay your *State and County Tax* at the court house, San Diego, and *Bond and Interest Tax* at the tax collector's office in the city of San Diego.

The bond and interest tax levied and collected by the city of San Diego is for bonds issued while Coronado was a part of the city of San Diego, and for which they claim we are liable for our proportion. All the money raised on these bonds was expended in the city of San Diego proper, and Coronado never received one cent's worth of benefit from this money. The Superior Court of San Diego county has decided that we are not liable for this tax, and the matter is now on appeal before the Supreme Court. Meanwhile it does not pay to let your property go delinquent for even an unjust tax, as the added costs and possibility of a cloud on the title, are too great to take any chances.

Remember it does not pay to let your property go delinquent. You must pay *City of Coronado Taxes* to city tax collector, Coronado; *Bond and Interest Tax* to city tax collector, San Diego; *State and County Tax* to county tax collector, San Diego.

You had better employ a local real estate dealer, or party who makes a specialty of tax matters to look after your property, as there may be special taxes for street improvements, &c., in addition to the above.

Yours respectfully,

J. H. BROUWER, City Clerk.

CLERK'S REPORT

OF EXPENSES OF THE

CITY OF CORONADO.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR, 1895.

Summary of expenses of City of Coronado, for the fiscal year, 1895, commencing Jan. 1, and ending Dec. 31.

Summary of expenses of City of Coronado, for the fiscal year, 1895, commencing Jan. 1, and ending Dec. 31.

City Clerk.....	\$ 420.00
City Marshal.....	624.00
City Attorney.....	300.00
City Treasurer.....	189.27
Librarian.....	40.00

OTHER EXPENSES.

Rental City Hall.....	99.98
Books, Stationery and Office Supplies.....	195.00
Fire Department.....	121.88
Street account.....	1,076.38
Hydrant rental.....	4,646.66
Water, Park and Shade Trees.....	1,014.05
Team expense.....	589.48
Sundries (General Fund).....	232.19
Printing and Advertising.....	191.30
Iron Store.....	200.00
Park and Shade Trees.....	1,674.30

\$11,614.49

J. L. HIZAR, City Clerk.

CITY EXPENDITURES.

Report of expenditures for expenses of maintenance of the city of Coronado for the year 1896:

Salaries.....	\$1,772.35
Printing and Advertising.....	168.75
Books and Stationery.....	19.84
Fire Department.....	122.50
Hall Rental.....	100.01
Street Account.....	342.71
Hydrant Rental.....	4,333.33
Park and Shade Trees.....	2,803.68
Election Expenses.....	43.15
General Fund.....	136.76
Team Expense.....	797.02

\$10,640.10

J. L. HIZAR, City Clerk.

What May Be Done with Vinegar.

Vinegar will "set" greens and blues in gingham.

Vinegar is an antidote for poisoning by alkalis.

Vinegar will brighten copper.
Vinegar and brown paper will heal a bruise or "black eye."

Vinegar and sugar will make a good stove polish.

Vinegar and salt will strengthen a lame back.

Vinegar used to wash the wall before papering will help the paper to stick.

Vinegar for soaking lamp wicks makes a brilliant light.

Clerk's Report of the Expenses of the City of Coronado for the year 1897.

Fire Department	\$156.00
Printing	41.25
Books & Stationery	36.95
Hall Rent	99.99
Street & Alley	223.93
Hydrant Rental	4000.01
Team Expenses	744.59
Park & Shade Trees	2089.65
General Fund	286.59
Salary Account	1702.94
Fines & Penalties	10.00
	<u>\$9391.90</u>

J. L. Hizar
City Clerk

Clerk's Report of the expenses of the City of Coronado for the year 1898.

Salary Account	\$1629.00
Fire Department	164.50
Printing and Advertising	47.26
Books and Stationery	67.25
Hall Rent	99.97
Streets and Alleys	260.83
Hydrant Rental	4000.00
Team Expenses	766.28
Park and Shade Trees	3038.22
General Fund	280.63
Election Expenses	45.10
	<u>\$10399.04</u>

J. L. Hizar
City Clerk

QUOTATION.

McKENZIE, FLINT & WINSBY.

~~McKENZIE & BRO.~~

WATER WORKS AND IRRIGATING SUPPLIES;
PLUMBERS', GAS AND STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES,
FIFTH AND K STREETS,

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 7 1897

Dear Sir:—We beg leave to quote prices on Standard Wrought Iron Gas, Steam and Water Pipe, and respectfully solicit your orders for the same.

1 1-4 inch and below, Butt welded, proved to 300 pounds per square inch, hydraulic pressure.

1 1-2 inch and above, Lap welded, proved to 500 pounds per square inch, hydraulic pressure.

SIZE.	PRICE BLACK, PER FOOT.	PRICE GALVANIZED, PER FOOT.	PRICE DIPPED, PER FOOT.	WEIGHT, PER FOOT.	ACTUAL OUTSIDE DIAMETER.
1/8				0.24	0.405
1/4				0.42	0.54
3/8				0.56	0.675
1/2	3			0.85	0.84
3/4	3 1/2			1.12	1.05
1	4 3/4			1.67	1.315
1 1/4	6 1/4			2.25	1.66
1 1/2	8			2.69	1.9
2	10 1/2			3.66	2.375
2 1/2	16 1/2			5.77	2.875
3	22			7.54	3.5
4	30			10.72	4.5
5	47			14.56	5.563
6	60			18.76	6.625

Terms:.....

Subject to change without notice.

Pipe cut to specific lengths to suit purchasers, at an extra charge.

Yours truly, McKenzie, Flint & Winsby,

~~McKENZIE & BRO.~~

By-Laws of The Coronado Beach Village Improvement Society.

1. The society shall be known as THE CORONADO BEACH VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

2. Its purpose shall be to co-operate, in all efforts to improve and beautify Coronado Beach, South Island.

3. There shall be a board of eleven directors, who shall be elected at the annual meeting and who shall hold office for the term of one year, or until their successors are elected.

4. The Board of Directors shall elect from their own number the President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer and the Executive Committee of seven (7) persons.

5. Five shall constitute a quorum, at any meeting of the Board of Directors; and seven, at any other meeting of the society.

6. It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to undertake and carry out all work that may be deemed necessary, in furthering the object of the society.

7. In no case shall any liability be created, by any officer of the society, in excess of the money actually in the treasury; and, if such a liability is created, it shall be the personal obligation of the officer creating it.

8. The Board of Directors shall appoint a finance committee of three who shall audit all bills against the society and, after the same have been approved, the President and Secretary may draw warrants for the amounts upon the Treasurer, who shall pay the same.

9. There shall be an annual meeting of the society the first Thursday in October, at which officers shall be elected and reports made by the officers of the society and such other business transacted as may come before said meeting, and other meetings may be called by the President or by the Board of Directors.

10. All meetings shall be held at Coronado Beach Public Library, unless otherwise ordered.

11. The membership fee shall be one dollar, payable at or before the annual meeting.

12. There shall also be an assessment of two cents a front foot, on all property on South Island, upon those who are willing to aid the society to that extent.

13. The assessment may be paid in money, materials or work, as the Board of Directors may see fit to accept.

14. This constitution may be amended at any time, by a majority vote of the members of the society, a month's notice having been given.

We would call your notice to the fact that this society has been organized and will commence work at once. We hope you may feel ready to respond cordially to our request, as the extent of our work depends on the amount raised by these small assessments and membership fees. Membership fees and assessments may be sent to the Treasurer, Mrs. J. L. Freeland; or to the Secretary, Miss M. B. Abbott; or to Mrs Crandall, Coronado Public Library, all of Coronado Beach, Calif.

J. S. Buck

San Diego Cal.

Price List of Standard Sewer Pipe and Fittings.

Caliber of Pipe	Price per foot	Branches each	Curves and Elbows	Reducers and Increases	Hand Hole Straps	P Straps	S Straps	Thickness in inches	Weight per foot	Feet to Carload of 10 Tons.
3 in.	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$0.50		\$1.75	\$1.25	\$1.75	1/2	7 lbs.	3100
4 "	20	80	60	\$0.60	2.00	1.50	2.00	1/2	10 "	2000
5 "	25	1.00	75	75	2.50	2.00		5/8	14 "	1430
6 "	30	1.20	1.00	90	3.00	2.50		3/4	16 "	1250
8 "	40	1.60	1.50	1.20	4.00			3/4	21 "	950
10 "	60	2.40	2.10	1.80	6.00			7/8	32 "	630
12 "	75	3.00	2.75	2.25				7/8	42 "	480
14 "	1.00	4.00	3.75	3.00				1	50 "	400
16 "	1.25	5.00	4.25	3.75				1 1/8	63 "	320
18 "	1.50	6.00	4.75	4.50				1 1/4	72 "	280
20 "	1.75	7.00	5.75	5.25				1 1/2	90 "	220
22 "	2.10	8.40	7.00	6.30				1 3/8	100 "	200
24 "	2.50	10.00	8.00	7.50				1 1/2	110 "	180

P and S Straps with Hand Holes, 25 cts extra.

Price List of Chimney Pipe and Fittings.

Caliber of Pipe	Price per foot	Pipe mitered per foot	Openings or 5's	Bottom Pipe each	Elbows each	Bonnets 3 to 4 ft. long	Offsets each	Weight per foot
5 in.	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$0.75	\$1.50	\$1.25	14 lbs.
6 "	30	30	1.20	1.20	1.00	2.00	1.50	16 "
8 "	40	40	1.60	1.60	1.50	2.50	2.00	21 "

Terra Cotta Chimney Tops \$2.50 to \$10.00 each.
Caps .75 to 2.50 "

Lots 100 to 500	40 % off
500 to 1000	45 % "
Carload lots	50 % "

Nov. 17. 1897.

A quiet, unassuming, yet forceful man is Charles A. Tinker, manager of the Western Union Telegraph company, and for many years a resident of Brooklyn, living now at the Hotel St. George. Mr. Tinker was one of the four who handled the cipher despatches at the war department and like the others is loth to talk of his own work in the matter. It is really remarkable in these days to note the reticence concerning their own deeds manifested by all included in this article. Mr. Tinker was born in Vermont, at Chelsea, Orange county, in 1838, and in 1852 began the practice of telegraphy, then in its infancy, working what was known as the Bain system. Shortly after he went West, and after holding many important positions in various telegraph companies, was placed in control of the Illinois and Mississippi company's lines, with headquarters at Pekin, Ill. Here he first met the man with whom he was to associate in thrilling scenes which neither of them could then picture. Abraham Lincoln, a struggling country lawyer, came into Mr. Tinker's office, and in leisure moments gained an insight into the then most mysterious science of telegraphy. Years after this incident was recalled to the then President and remembered by him with unaffected pleasure.

Mr. Tinker's work as a military telegrapher began with the war and when he had just passed his majority. He was under Banks at Poolesville and at the battle of Ball's Bluff, with Wadsworth at Upton hill, and served with McClellan during the Peninsula campaign on the Commodore, the famous gunboat, and at Yorktown and Richmond. In this campaign he was stricken with the Chickahominy fever, more destructive than cannon ball, bullet, bayonet or sword, and was sent to the North again. So soon as he recovered he was ready for work, and this time he was appointed one of the four cipher operators at the headquarters of the secretary of war and under the direct control of Major Eckert, then in charge of the military telegraph.

Here it was that he again met President Lincoln and the early acquaintanceship was renewed. Mr. Tinker's opinion of the martyred President is the same as that of all others.

"The better you knew the President, the more you liked him," said Mr. Tinker. "He was most natural and genuine and great in his humanity."

Mr. Tinker had many opportunities to study the character of the President, because his operating room was the lounging place for Lincoln, where he often unbosomed himself and gave vent to his expressions of dry philosophy and quaint humor. Mr. Tinker fortunately remembered many of these incidents and recently embodied them in a paper which he read before the Lincoln club of this city on the last anniversary of the birth of Lincoln. The paper had the merit of newness and added a number to the list of anecdotes with which Mr. Lincoln could be properly credited. One which throws a side light on the character of the great emancipator was a conversation which occurred between him and Secretary Seward. The secretary noted, half laughing, that during the day, on the street, Lincoln had turned out in the mud to give a colored woman a chance to pass.

"Yes," answered Lincoln, "it has been a rule of my life that if people didn't turn out for me I would turn out for them. Then you avoid collisions."

Another time the President came in the operating room laughing over a fairy story

book that someone had given his boy Tad. He had read it, and said it told the story of how a mother hen tried to raise some chicks, but was much disturbed over a fox who ate several of them. She talked to him about his wickedness.

"What was the result?" asked a bystander.

"He reformed," said Lincoln, with a twinkle in his eye, "and became a paymaster in the army. And now I'm wondering which one he is."

Probably the most exciting scene in which Mr. Tinker took part was that of the receipt of the news of the fall of Richmond. In a room adjoining his was a young operator named Kettles, a lad of 15 years, who had the Fort Monroe and City Point wire. On the morning of April 8, 1865, at 9:30, the operators were startled by what seemed an absurd request ticked over the wire:

"Turn down for Richmond."

To one not a telegrapher this is Greek, but it meant simply to screw the relay down so that it would respond to the weaker current made necessary by lengthening the circuit from City Point to Richmond. Then came the words:

"Do you get me well?"

"I do; go ahead."

"All right. Here is the first message for four years":

Richmond, Va., April 8, 1865.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

We entered Richmond at 8 o'clock this morning.

G. WEITZEL.

Brigadier-General, commanding.

The receipt of this news nearly numbered young Kettles, but he ran with the telegram into the next room where the President and Mr. Tinker were. As soon as the President saw the word he grasped the message and fairly jumped out of sight into Secretary Stanton's room. While a conference was being held with Secretary Stanton, Messrs. Tinker and Kettles were leaning out of the window overlooking the avenue wondering why everything should seem so unmoved while they were almost bursting with their news. A Georgetown car came slowly along at this juncture, and a passenger got out and lounged up toward the building. He looked up, saw the two faces at the window and casually asked the news.

Mr. Tinker leaned far out of the window and said:

"Richmond's fallen."

Transformed in an instant almost into a maniac, that man, with arms waving wildly in the air, ran down the street, shouting the glad tidings. The war department was soon besieged and speeches were demanded from all in sight.

Suddenly Secretary Stanton seized young Kettles and thrust him out of the window at arm's length, calling out to the crowd that the boy had received the message. The crowd wanted a speech and they got it.

Another interesting incident in Mr. Tinker's experience was when he received the telegram announcing the renomination of Lincoln and the nomination of Johnson as vice president. He handed this telegram to Mr. Lincoln, who thus got his first information of the result. He looked at the telegram and said:

"Johnson's a good man, but"—and left the room.

The remembrance of this remark permitted Mr. Tinker afterward to settle the question as to whether Lincoln would not have preferred the renomination of Hamlin for vice-president.

Mr. Tinker is the possessor of an autograph telegram written by Lincoln, but never sent. It is as clear an index to the nobility of his character as anything that has become a matter of history.

At the time when bitter enemies were pursuing General Thomas for alleged neglect of duty a Mr. R. A. Maxwell of New York telegraphed to know what action would be taken. Lincoln brought in to Mr. Tinker the following telegram marked "Cipher":

R. A. Maxwell—I hasten to say that in the state of the information we have here nothing could be more ungracious than to indulge in any suspicion toward General Thomas. It is doubtful whether his heroism and skill, exhibited last Sunday afternoon, has ever been surpassed in the world.

A. LINCOLN.

Almost as Lincoln laid the telegram on the desk he picked it up again and said:

"I guess I won't send this. I can't afford to answer every crazy question asked of me." Mr. Tinker kept the telegram, which was never sent.

After ending his work at the war department, Mr. Tinker continued in the government



C. A. TINKER.

employ for two or three years, settling up the business of the military telegraph, and then with Major Eckert went into the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph company, becoming their general manager. Subsequently, he became one of the organizers of the American Union Telegraph company, in conjunction with D. H. Bates (now the Eastern manager for Bradstreet) and Jay Gould, whose check for \$2,500,000 Mr. Tinker received in payment for his shares in the company. In 1881, he went into the Western Union company as aid to General Manager Eckert, when the Western Union and the American Union consolidated, and finally succeeded to the position of general manager, which position he now holds.

Mr. Tinker bears a marked resemblance to Governor Roswell P. Flower, whom he has never met, however. The resemblance is so striking as to deceive the friends of each. Mr. Tinker recently visited the New York stock exchange to see President Ely, and the clerk in charge directed the messenger to bring President Ely in right away, as Governor Flower wanted to see him.

"You'd better not say that," said Mr. Tinker, with a smile. Then the clerk recognized him, and apologized. Mr. Tinker is familiarly addressed as governor at the Lincoln club. He not only has Governor Flower's general appearance, albeit a little softened, but his frank, hearty manner also. He is in sympathy with all his employees, and they have an honest love for him. Mr. Tinker formerly lived on Clinton avenue, but now stops at the St. George, with his family. He is an officer in the Washington avenue Baptist church, a member of the Brooklyn Society of the Sons of Vermont and of the Lincoln club.

Spanish-American Peace Treaty Feb. 6, 1899.

The vote on the treaty showed the following division:

AYES, 57.

Aldrich, (R. I.)	Gear, (Conn.)	Penrose, (Maine)
Allen, (Neb.)	Gray, (Conn.)	Perkins, (Maine)
Allison, (Iowa)	Hanna, (Iowa)	Pettis, (Miss.)
Baker, (Iowa)	Hansbrough, (Minn.)	Platt (Conn.),
Burrows, (Iowa)	Harris, (Conn.)	Platt (N. Y.),
Butler, (N. C.)	Hawley, (Conn.)	Pritchard, (N. Y.)
Carter, (Iowa)	Jones (Nev.),	Quay, (Maine)
Chandler, (N. H.)	Kenney, (Conn.)	Ross, (Maine)
Clark, (Iowa)	Kyle, (Conn.)	Sewell, (Maine)
Clay, (Iowa)	Lindsay, (Conn.)	Shoup, (Maine)
Cullom, (Iowa)	Lodge, (Mass.)	Simon, (Conn.)
Davis, (Iowa)	McBride, (Conn.)	Spooner, (Maine)
Deboe, (Conn.)	McEnergy, (Conn.)	Stewart, (Maine)
Fairbanks, (Iowa)	McLaurin, (Conn.)	Sullivan, (Maine)
Elkins, (Conn.)	McMillan, (Conn.)	Teller, (Maine)
Faulkner, (Conn.)	Mantle, (Conn.)	Thurston, (Maine)
Foraker, (Conn.)	Mason, (Conn.)	Warren, (Maine)
Frye, (Conn.)	Morgan, (Conn.)	Wellington, (Maine)
Gallinger, (Conn.)	Nelson, (Conn.)	Wolcott, (Maine)

NOES, 27.

Bacon, (Conn.)	Heitfeld, (Iowa)	Pasco, (Maine)
Bate, (Conn.)	Hoar, (Maine)	Pettigrew, (Maine)
Berry, (Conn.)	Jones (Ark.),	Rawlins, (Maine)
Caffery, (Conn.)	Mallory, (Maine)	Roach, (Maine)
Chilton, (Conn.)	Martin, (Maine)	Smith, (Maine)
Cockrell, (Conn.)	Mills, (Maine)	Tillman, (Maine)
Daniel, (Conn.)	Mitchell, (Maine)	Turley, (Maine)
Gorman, (Conn.)	Money, (Maine)	Turner, (Maine)
Hale, (Conn.)	Murphy, (Maine)	Vest, (Maine)

Six Senators were absent and paired. Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, and Mr. White, of California, were opposed to ratification, and their votes were offset by those of four other absentees who supported the treaty—Messrs. Cannon, of Utah; Wilson, of Washington; Proctor, of Vermont, and Wetmore, of Rhode Island. Including the Senators absent and paired, 61 votes were given for the treaty, while 29 were available against it.

ANALYSIS OF THE VOTE.

An analysis of the vote cast shows some interesting political results. As said above, Mr. Gorman's following was made up for the most part of Democrats of the narrower and retrogressive school. Of the twenty-nine Senators who persisted to the end in the effort to tie the Government's hands in Manila and hamper its military operations there, twenty-five were Democrats, one, Mr. Pettigrew, a Silverite; one, Mr. Heitfeld, a Populist, and two, Messrs. Hale and Hoar, Republicans. Of the twenty-five Democratic votes seventeen came from States south of the old Mason and Dixon line; twelve were contributed by Virginia, Florida, Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas; five more came from Maryland, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana, while six Democrats from Northern and Western States, whose constituencies have made haste to replace them with more suitable representatives—Mr. Murphy, of New-York; Mr. Turpie, of Indiana; Mr. Smith, of New-Jersey; Mr. Mitchell, of Wisconsin; Mr. Roach, of North Dakota, and Mr. White, of California—added their names to Mr. Gorman's opposition list.



When a pretty belle of any city or community marries the event is one of general interest, and particularly so when the groom is prominent in business and social circles.

Such a wedding attracted the attention of the public yesterday, when Miss Laura Belle Cherry, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Cherry, of Mt. Auburn, became the wife of Mr. Charles T. Greve, son of C. A. L. Greve, Assistant District Attorney.

The ceremony was performed at 7:30 p.m., in the Church of Our Savior. The altar was embowered with a profusion of yellow chrysanthemums and graceful Florida palms, sent up by Mrs. Houston, a fond relative, from Mr. Wilder's plantation.

Rev. Dudley Rhodes, D.D., rector of the church, officiated.

Shortly before the appointed hour the guests arrived. The low, full tone of the organ in a solemn voluntary rolled through the sanctuary, filling the listeners with a sense of the solemnity of the occasion. When the bridal party entered the vestibule the notes of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" were dextrously woven into the strains of the "Wedding March" from "Lohengrin."

The ushers, Messrs. Clarence Price, Charles Edgar Brown, Walter Powell and Will Maxwell, heralded the procession. Then came the maids, two-and-two, Misses Edith Carson, Lella Hunnewell, Theresa Donohue and Jean Lea.

The maid of honor who immediately preceded the bride was Miss Marion Lindsay, of Frankfort, Ky. The bride was led by her father to the altar, where he gave her away to the groom, who there, with his best man, Mr. Robert L. Resor, awaited their coming. In a few minutes the significant words were spoken, and Mr. Greve led his young wife down the aisle and, placing her in the carriage, they were driven to the Cherry home on Auburn avenue, where a brilliant reception followed. The bride is a beautiful little woman, with a fresh complexion of almost infantile clearness. She made one of the sweetest looking brides that Cincinnati has ever had occasion to boast of. She wore a rich trailing robe of cream satin Duchesse, the low bodice finished with Duchesse lace caught with a border of small ostrich tips. Her bridal veil was very long, and of the finest tulle, and she carried a cluster of bride roses. Miss Lindsay, who is a genuine type of Kentucky loveliness, wore a gown of yellow satin brocade, and carried white chrysanthemums.

The four other maids formed a galaxy of unsurpassed beauty in their similar toilets of white and yellow brocade, each holding a bouquet of white chrysanthemums.

Picture salon parlors scented with the fragrance of roses, the curtains festooned with hanging moss from the Berkshire Hills, the bridal party in line and the Apollo Quartet, with Mr. C. F. Hancke at the harp, discoursing sweetest music, and you have the nuptial scene which the Cherry parlors presented.

Mrs. Cherry wore an elaborate decollete gown of black satin brocade, finished with a berth of Duchesse lace.

Mrs. Brown's home, next door, was also thrown open to the festivities, the two being connected by the rear porches.

Willson & Reeder served the wedding supper at tete-a-tete tables and the larger bridal board. This was adorned with a center piece of yellow chrysanthemums, and strands of smilax arranged in serpent trails over the snowy linen. Burnished candelabras held white candles, the light of whose flames was softened by yellow shades. Of course, the bride's and the groom's cake was conspicuous, and later was done up in tiny boxes to be carried away and placed under the dreamers' pillows.

Mr. and Mrs. Greve have gone South on their wedding trip, and after a fortnight or so will return to the Queen City to again receive their many friends.

Over one hundred guests were at the house. These included only the relatives and most intimate friends of the Cherry and Greve families.

HOW TO EAT PIE.

It is much to be regretted that the Editor of "The New-York Sun," who is a recognized authority in philology as well as an expert in nearly all the ologies except theology, should have permitted himself, in replying to an inquiry of a correspondent, to treat in a flippant manner the question how to eat pie. "Pie," says the Editor of "The Sun," "should be eaten in the fingers like a piece of bread and butter." This is either flippancy or satire; and it is hardly necessary to say to the thoughtful reader that the question how to eat pie should not be treated in that way. It is, of course, true that certain kinds of pie should be eaten in the fingers, but the Editor of "The Sun" must know, if he has looked into the pie question with anything like the deep scrutiny he has given to the Tariff or the Income Tax, or Mayor Strong's use of chewing tobacco, that there are more kinds of pie than there are different breeds of dogs on Fifth-ave. of a Sunday afternoon. To say, then, in an authoritative manner that pie-speaking generically, and in utter disregard of the infinite varieties of species—should be eaten in the fingers is such a sweeping generalization as in any other person than the Editor of "The Sun" would indicate either superficial judgment or paucity of thought. Another thing: the Editor of "The Sun" says in a footnote to this remarkable dictum: "Pies should be constructed and baked 'with a view to this custom. They must not 'have too much juice in them of any sort, or be 'too flabby in the undercrust.' This is not only an extremely narrow view of the pie question, but is an unwarranted invasion of the domain of housewifery. The Editor was asked simply how to eat pie, not how pie should be made. So much of the answer as relates to the manufacture of pie is extra-judicial, not to say ultra vires.

There are pies—and no mean pies, either—that it would be simply ridiculous to eat in the fingers. Take that noble product of the New-England cuisine, for instance, the huckleberry pie. Imagine the Editor of "The Sun" eating a huckleberry pie in his fingers! Why, he simply couldn't do it. Unless, indeed, he tucked his napkin in his neck. And in good society a gentleman had better go without his huckleberry pie than do that.





54. Boulder Creek mining Camp Cal.



Boulder Creek mining Camp Cal.



38

Heavenly residence Vegas Valley Cal.



32

John Beckers residence Campes Cal.



El Cajon Mt. Cal.



Geo. H. Mayer Lakeside Cal.



S. C. Bondine Lakeside Cal. Rd.
S. C. Bondine Lakeside Cal.



24 S. C. Bondine Lakeside Cal.



Mead Lake Reservoir Cal.



La Mesa Reservoir Cal.



Shasta Dam Cal.



Shasta Dam Cal.



Bells Old Town San Diego Cal. old mission



Adobe Ruins Old Town San Diego Cal. Ramona Mission





The start



Guatay Valley Descanso Cal.



Campos Stone Cal.



The start



Guatay Valley Deserates Cal.



Campo Stone Cal.



Hotel del Coronado Coronado Cal.

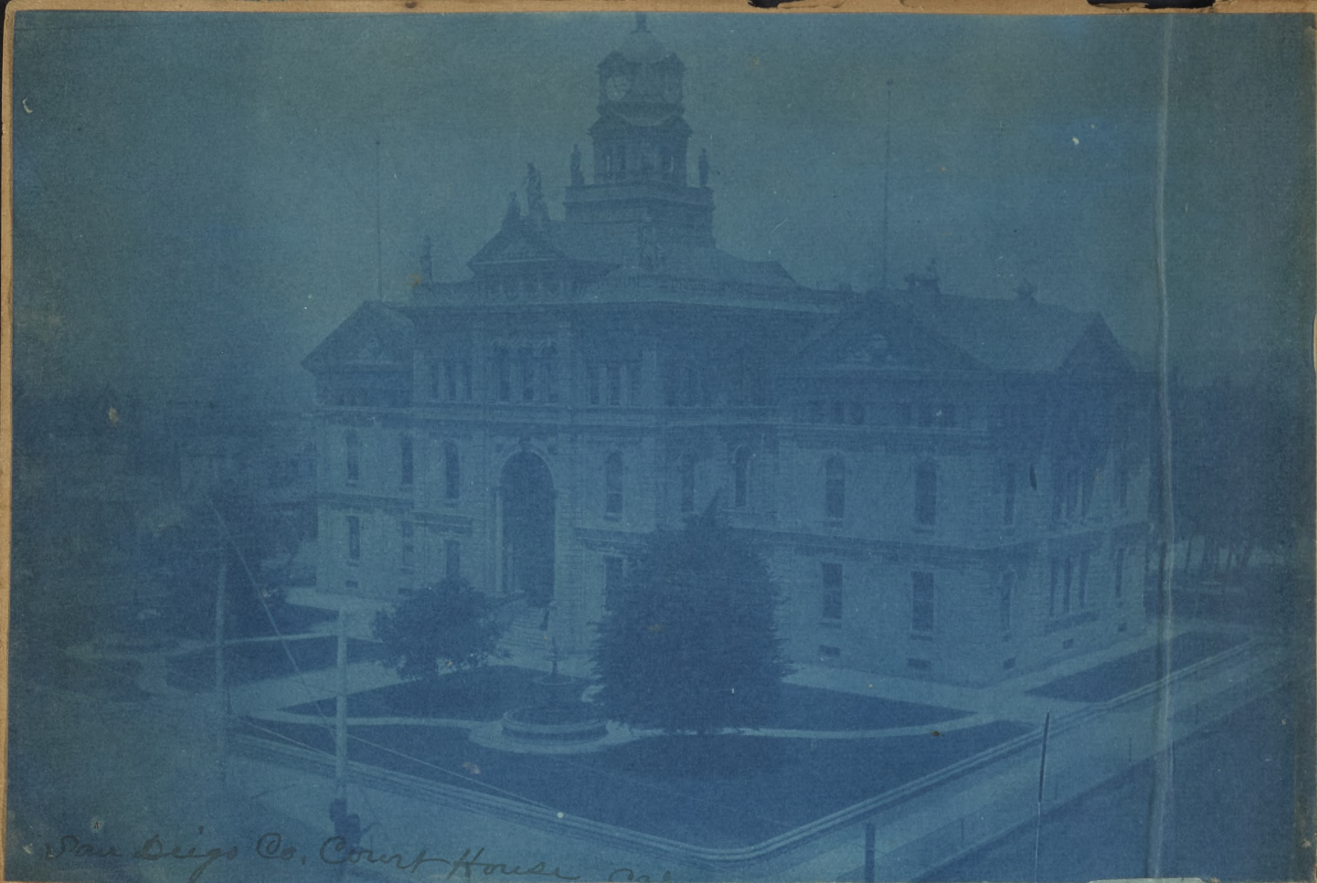


San Diego Cal.



Orange Ave. Coronado Cal.





San Diego Co. Court House Cal.



Dredging Ballast San Diego Cal.





Quarantine Sta. San Diego Bay Cal.

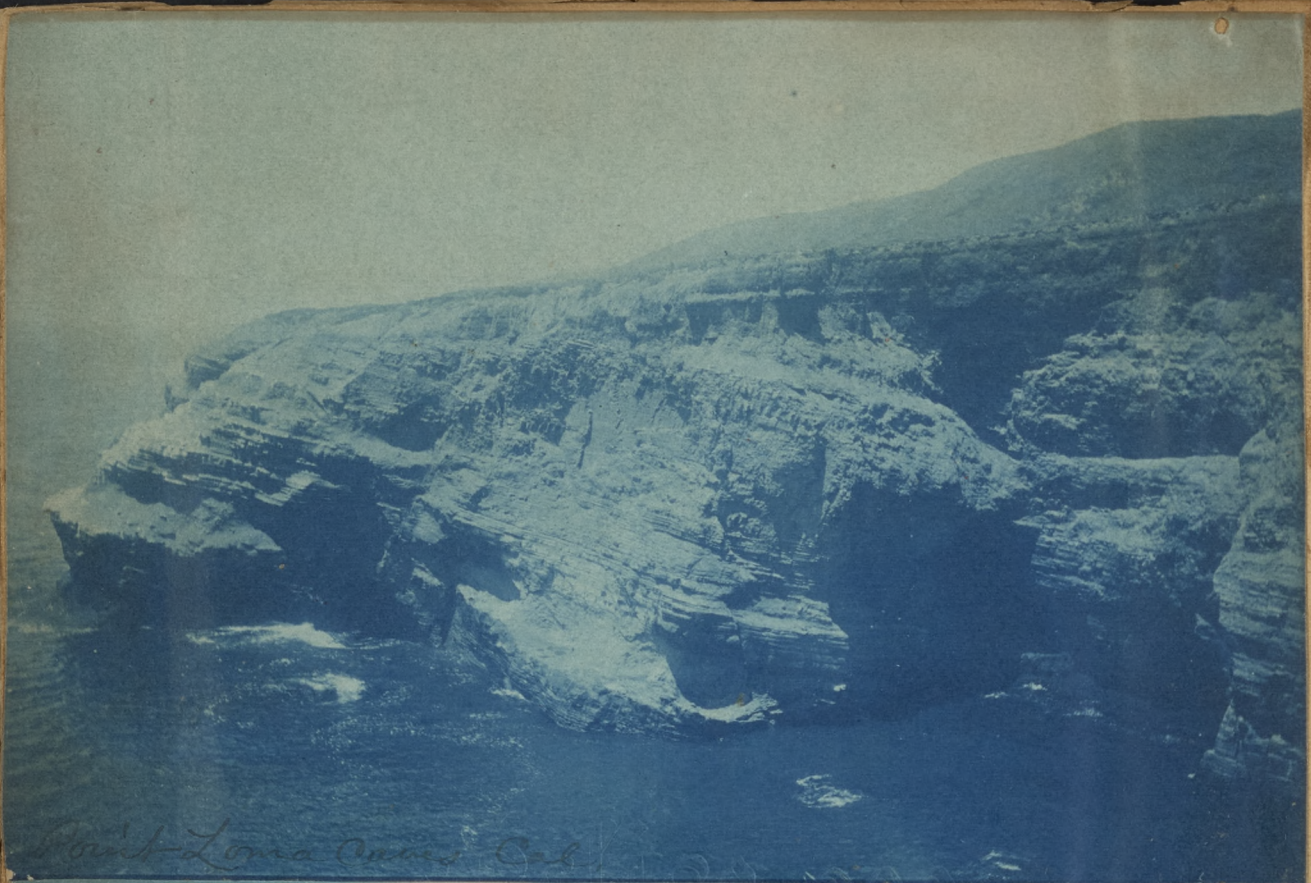




Ballast Point and Entrance to San Diego Harbor



Ballast Point from Coronado



Point Loma Caves Cal.



Point Loma Light, Cal.



La Jolla Cal.



San Diego Bay

"Santa Rosa"



La Jolla Cal.



41 *La Jolla Cal.*



40 La Jolla Cal.



39 La Jolla Cal.

Resolution of

RESOLVED that it is the intention of the Board of Trustees of the city of Coronado, California, to order the following street work to be done, in the said City, to wit:

That that portion of C Avenue, in said City of Coronado, from the North line of Orange Avenue to the North line of Ninth street, including all intersections of streets (except such portion thereof as is required by law to be kept in order or repair by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon, also excepting such portions of said C Avenue and intersections between said points as have already been graded, graveled, and accepted and also excepting such portions of said C Avenue and intersections between said points as have already been sidewalked and curbed with concrete or bituminous rock, laid to the official grade and accepted) be graded to the official sub-grade of the street and also be sidewalked and curbed on both sides thereof: Said sub-grade shall be parallel to and conform in every way to the cross section of the pavement when finished.

The ground after being dressed, shall be thoroughly rolled, all depressions which appear shall be filled with the same material as the road bed, in layers not to exceed twelve inches thick, each layer shall be thoroughly rolled or tamped and watered, in order to insure a solid road bed, and that portion of said avenue extending from curb line to curb line on each side thereof and the intersections thereof with other streets shall be paved as follows:

The paving shall consist of cement gravel laid upon the road bed, to be eight inches thick when completed; it shall be spread with the coarse material at the bottom, and no stone that will measure more than two inches in any direction shall be allowed in the pavement. It shall be thoroughly sprinkled and rolled with a roller weighing not less than one ton continuously for two hours for every one thousand square yards of surface, and have the required thickness after being thus rolled; and curbed as follows:

The curbing shall be of artificial stone, six inches in width on top by fourteen inches in depth, and incline three-fourths of an inch towards the property line at the top of the curb grade., and shall be constructed on a curve of ten feet radii on the corners.

They shall be composed of one part best Portland cement, three parts of coarse, clean, sharp sand and six parts of broken stone that will go through a two inch circular ring; the moulds shall be thoroughly secured so as not to move with tamping.

The concrete shall be filled in and thoroughly tamped to within three-fourths of an inch of grade. The final layer shall be one to one of cement and clean, coarse, sharp sand, and filled in and smoothed with a trowel; after setting for twelve hours it shall then be covered with earth three inches deep for ten days;

Intention No. 1.

and sidewalked as follows:

The sidewalks shall be made of concrete, according to the plan in the possession of Andrew Ervast, a suitable person, heretofore appointed by the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado to discharge the duties laid down in "An act to provide for the work upon streets, lanes, alleys, courts, places, and sidewalks, and for the construction of sewers within municipalities." Approved March 18, 1885; Stats. 1885, p. 147 and the amendments thereto, as those of City Engineer and shall be constructed with their inner edge two feet from the property line and to be made six feet wide. First excavate three and three-fourths inches below the grade, then wet and tamp the ground thoroughly, and on the sub-grade place three inches of concrete prepared in the following manner:

One part best Portland cement, three parts sharp sand, four parts good clean gravel; all to be twice shoveled and mixed dry, then to be wet and put into place and well tamped, and grouted with good thin cement grout. The wearing surface to be three-fourths of an inch thick, and composed of equal parts of clean, sharp sand and best Portland cement, colored to a dark slate color, and well trowelled down and finished in a good workmanlike manner. After the work has set for twelve hours to be covered with three inches of earth for ten days.

That there is no daily, semi-weekly or weekly newspaper printed or circulated in the City of Coronado, California and said Board of Trustees hereby designates and directs that this Resolution of Intention and notice of the passage thereof shall be printed and posted and kept posted for the same length of time as required by law for the publication of the same in a daily, semi-weekly or weekly newspaper, in three of the most public places in the City of Coronado, California, in the manner and by the person required by law.

The City Clerk of said City of Coronado, is hereby directed to have printed and post this resolution for two days conspicuously on the chamber door of this Board, as required by law.

Adopted by the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, this 21st day of November, 1898, by the following vote:

Ayes: DABNEY, FITZGERALD, DAGGETT.

Nays: NONE.

Absent: ROBINSON, BURNAP.

(SEAL)

J. Fitzgerald,

*President of the Board of Trustees
of the City of Coronado.*

Attest: *J. L. Hizar,*

City Clerk.

Notice of Street Work.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Board of Trustees of the City of Corona, California, on the 21st day of November, 1898, adopted a resolution of intention to order the following street work to be done, to-wit: That that portion of

"C" AVENUE

N SAID CITY OF CORONADO, FROM THE NORTH LINE OF ORANGE AVENUE TO THE NORTH LINE OF NINTH STREET INCLUDING ALL INTERSECTIONS OF STREETS (Except such portions thereof as is required by law to be kept in order or repair by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon, also excepting such portions of said C Avenue and intersections between said points as has already been graded, graveled and accepted, and also excepting such portions of said C Avenue and intersections between said points, as have already been sidewalked and curbed with concrete or bituminous rock, laid to the official grade and accepted) BE GRADED TO THE OFFICIAL SUBGRADE OF THE STREET AND ALSO BE SIDEWALKED AND CURBED ON BOTH SIDES THEREOF ACCORDING TO THE SPECIFICATIONS THEREFOR DESCRIBED IN SAID RESOLUTION OF INTENTION.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to the said Resolution of intention on file in the office of the Clerk of said City of Coronado, and the same is hereby made a part hereof.

Dated at Coronado, California, November 21st 1898.

J. H. Hartupee,

*Superintendent of Streets of the City of Coronado,
County of San Diego, State of California.*

Resolved, that the City Clerk be and he is hereby required to forthwith publish by having printed and posting in three public places in the City of Coronado, for at least fifteen days prior to the date hereinafter mentioned as the day of election, a notice setting forth the facts; and be it resolved that the general municipal election of the City of Coronado, California, be held on the 9th day of April, 1900, for the purpose of electing the following city officers, to-wit:

1st—Clerk.

2nd—Treasurer.

3rd—Marshal.

4th—Member of Board of Trustees.

5th—Member of Board of Trustees.

6th—Member of Board of Trustees.

7th—Trustee of Public Library.

8th—Trustee of Public Library.

9th—Trustee of Public Library.

10th—Trustee of Public Library.

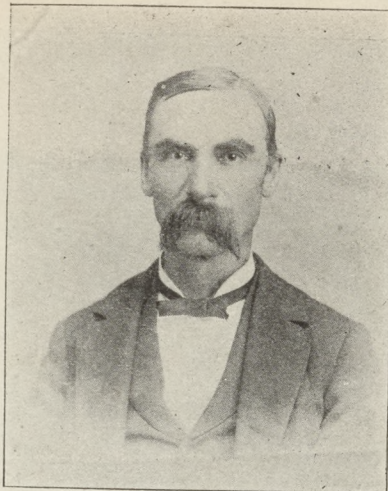
And be it further resolved that the following persons be, and they are hereby named as the Board of Elections to sit and act as such at the City Hall, Coronado, as the place of holding said election:

Inspectors—S. A. Burnap and A. C. Ensign.

Judges—A. H. Ferguson and T. Case.

Clerks—L. B. Howard and Wm. Hammer.

Ballot Clerks—T. J. Fisher and Vincent Surr.



W. H. TINKER.

City Engineer Tinker, of Coronado, is a native of Maine but for many years has been located in the West. He is one of the pioneer residents of Coronado, and was identified with county surveying several years before acting in an official capacity for the Island City. For two years he was assistant to the county surveyor and left a record in that office for careful and accurate work. Soon after the incorporation of Coronado it became necessary to have a city engineer and Mr. Tinker was unanimously elected to the position. Since that time he has been busy surveying and fixing the grades of streets and avenues. For the past few months his time has been devoted to the grading and paving of Orange avenue, and to his care and skill much is due for the present well graded and beautiful driveway on the avenue mentioned. He is now at work preparing for the paving and sidewalking of other streets, and if the work completed is carried out Mr. Tinker's conscientious attention to detail will insure first-class work in every respect.





SPECIFICATIONS No. 12.

For the Construction of Cement Sidewalks, Curbs and Coping in the City of Los Angeles.

CONSTRUCTION AND DIMENSIONS.

The curbing shall be six inches on top by eighteen inches deep by twelve inches on the bottom, having a batter of three inches on each side. The excavation for curb and coping shall be of sufficient width to admit planking on both sides.

The curb and coping shall be composed of concrete of the proportion hereinafter specified and a finishing coat composed of one part of cement to one part of sand, one-half inch thick on top and on the face to a depth of two inches below that given by the City Engineer for the depth of the curb face.

Sidewalks shall be three and one-half inches thick, built on a foundation constructed as follows: All soft or spongy material is to be removed and replaced with sand gravel of a quality and quantity acceptable to the Street Superintendent, and then tamped or rolled until it is solid, the surface to be three and one-half inches below the finished surface of the walk.

Upon the foundation thus prepared shall be spread a layer of concrete of the proportion hereinafter described, which shall be three inches thick after being well tamped. This concrete base shall receive a finishing coat composed of one part of cement to one part of sand one-half inch thick, and the surface shall be smoothly surfaced, polished and marked off into blocks three feet square.

After the concrete has been laid in the curb, a good strong grout, consisting of one part cement to four parts of water, shall be applied to the top of the curb, and, where no cement walk joins the curb, for at least two inches down on back or inside of curb; said surface so grouted to be covered with cement mortar one-half inch thick, composed of one part of cement to one part of sand.

MATERIALS.

The cement shall be of the best brand of Imported English Portland Cement.

The sand and gravel shall be clean and sharp and free from dirt, mica or loam, and shall be of a quality acceptable to the Street Superintendent

PROPORTIONS AND MIXING.

The concrete shall consist of one part, by measure, of cement to six parts of sand and gravel; to be thoroughly mixed dry and turned at least four times, and then enough water added to make a stiff mass and turned twice. The concrete thus prepared is to be immediately placed into position in the curbing, coping or sidewalk and thoroughly tamped until the surface is flush with mortar; the tamping to be done before any layer exceeds a depth of six inches.

The finishing coat shall consist of one part of cement to one part of sand and shall be floated into position.

In applying the finishing coat to the face of the curb a one-half inch face board shall be used which shall extend ten inches below the top of the curb.

Curb, coping and sidewalk shall be constructed accurately to the established grade and line as indicated by the stakes set by the City Engineer.

The Street Superintendent shall have the right to have any parcel of cement, used or to be used, tested at the contractor's expense, and it shall be required to stand a tensile strain of 100 pounds per square inch of end section after one hour's exposure in the air and twenty-four hours immersion in water. Any cement condemned by the Street Superintendent shall be immediately removed from the work.

The finishing coat shall be mixed with lamp black or any durable coloring matter that shall give a dark slate color, the same to be of a shade that will be satisfactory to the Street Superintendent.

The contractor shall be required to stamp his name on all work done by him in front of each separate lot or piece of property aligning the work. The letters shall not be smaller than three-quarters of an inch in height and of proportional width. They must be sunken and of a depth not less than one-quarter of an inch.

The contractor must carefully preserve all stakes and reference points.

Amended and adopted by Council at its meeting of August 25, 1890.

FREEMAN G. TEED,
City Clerk.

atio 1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.
11.
12.
13.
14.
15.
16.
17.
18.
19.
20.

Location of fire hydrants and street stand pipes,
 Coronado, Cal., May 26th 1894.

1. ✓	1 st St & Orange Ave.	N.W. corner	Block	171.
2. ✓	1 st " " C "	N.E. " "	"	172.
3. ✓	2 nd " " C "	S.W. " "	"	172.
4.	2 nd " bet Orange & D Ave ^s	opposite alley	"	153.
5.	2 nd " " F and G "	" " "	"	156.
6.	2 nd " " H " I "	" " "	"	158.
7.	3 rd " and B Ave.	N.W. corner	"	145.
2 8. ✓	3 rd " " Orange "	S.E. " "	"	153.
2 9.	4 th " bet G & H Ave ^s	opposite alley	"	126.
3 10.	4 th " " D & E "	" " "	"	123.
2 11.	5 th " and A Ave.	N.E. corner	"	111.
3 12.	5 th " bet Orange & D Ave ^s	opposite alley	"	122.
13.	6 th " " H & I "	" " "	"	94.
14.	6 th " " E & F "	" " "	"	106.
15. ✓	6 th " and Orange Ave.	S.E. corner	"	108.
16.	7 th " bet B & C Ave ^s .	opposite alley	"	70.
17.	7 th " " A & Pomona Ave ^s	" " "	"	72.
18.	8 th " " E & F Ave ^s	" " "	"	51.
19.	8 th " " Orange & D Ave ^s	" " "	"	49.
20. ✓	9 th " and A Ave	S.E. corner	"	46.

✓ This check mark designates 6 hydrants now in use.

RESERVOIR SURVEY REPORT.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., January, 1889.

JOHN J. JONES—

DEAR SIR:

I take pleasure in submitting for your consideration the following Report of Survey for a Reservoir in Cheesborough Canyon, and the accompanying maps and plans showing location, profile, cross-section, etc.

The survey made at your request in November last, together with the subsequent office work and estimates have been carefully conducted with a view to actual construction.

The mounted map showing the location of reservoir site, relative to the source of water supply and its place of distribution, including the topography of the country adjacent, is thought to be all that is needed in that direction. The exact location of the town of Palmdale, and its surrounding irrigable lands, is not shown on the map. The town is situated about four miles northwesterly from the reservoir site, irrigable land extends from a point half a mile north, (below), both northerly and westerly many miles.

From the map, it will be seen that Little Rock creek is the source of water-supply. I was not called upon to measure the surface-flow of said stream, but do not hesitate to express the opinion that it is ample during the time of flood-flow—the winter season—to fill the largest possible capacity of the Cheesborough Reservoir. Little Rock Creek Canyon extends a great distance into the mountains, having its source in the vicinity of almost perpetual snow, and is the natural drainage-way for a large water shed. Two weeks constant flow of 1000 miner's inches of water will fill the smaller reservoir hereinafter spoken of, and six weeks to two months constant flow would fill the largest reservoir possible to construct at this place. It is proposed to convey the waters of said creek to the reservoir by gravity in an open conduit, 4000 feet in length. The construction of this portion of the work would be simple and not very expensive; there would be about 1800 feet of cutting averaging ten feet in depth, and 500 feet of pipe, or flume-trestle, not exceeding four feet in height. A sluice-gate, located near beginning of conduit, in natural rock formation, would provide means for regulating and measuring the supply, and effectually protect the reservoir against sudden and destructive floods. The map of reservoir site also gives basin areas and capacities, corresponding to different heights of dam.

The vellum, or tracing cloth map, shows the profile, cross-section and plan for a gravity dam, or embankment of earth, and gives tabulated estimates of cost of three embankments having maximum vertical heights of 55, 71 and 88 feet. The maximum water contour, or plane, for these heights, were taken at 50, 65 and 80 feet respectively, giving water surface areas of 30.3, 53.3 and 83.5 acres. Impounding at above given contours, 137, 314 and 644 million gallons. With proper design and care in construction near crown of embankment, I think it entirely feasible to increase the above capacities from 20 to 30 per cent. without adding to the height.

Suitable materials for the construction of an earth embankment of future enlargement, if the largest size be not decided upon at

In order that you may fully appreciate the necessity of extreme care in building such a structure, I will here remark, that the static pressure of water at the vertical depth of 50 feet is 3121½ pounds per square foot of surface pressed, or about 1 and 1½ tons. This pressure is exerted in every direction, and the water is sure to find any and every defect, and force its way into the interior of the dam. Any substance submerged in water loses as much of its weight, as the weight of the bulk of water displaced by it: hence, if water permeates into the material of an earth-dam, a large portion of its gravity, or resistance against sliding, is lost. In order to avoid this, the inner or water-face should be made as nearly impervious as possible. If so constructed, the full force of the water above and adjacent to the long water-face of the dam, (which acts at right angles to the slope,) adds to its stability.

Estimating the mean weight of a cubic foot of all the materials entering into the proposed structure at 120 lbs., (Concrete at 150 lbs.,) the total weight of the embankment is 151,546 tons. The total water pressure against the face of the 55-foot dam amounts to 45,947 tons. The horizontal pressure tending to slide the structure down the canyon would only be 17,068 tons, for reasons already explained, provided the inner face of dam be properly constructed. We, have, therefore, in this case a factor of safety against sliding of nearly nine. The material composing the body of the embankment should be carefully selected and spread in thin layers, not exceeding one foot in thickness. The outer portion should be kept higher than the center, and each layer thoroughly rolled or tamped. If a roller is used it should have projections upon its face so as to effectually avoid the formation of seams between the different layers. The more hauling and tramping of animals upon the layers, the better, and the driving of sheep or other small hoofed animals across the embankment, might be resorted to with excellent results.

The cross-section shown in fig. 2, might be considered bold by some unacquainted with the locality. The outer slope is 1 and 1½ to 1, and the inner-slope 2½ to 1, giving a maximum width of base 222 feet, with the crown 10 feet wide at 5 feet above 50 foot water plane, at which latter point the embankment would be 30 feet in width.

I omitted to state in its proper connection that the west end of the dam abuts against a hill sufficiently high and steep to admit of the use of a chute for the conveyance of material from the borrow-pits. This and other similar contrivances for the economical handling of material more properly falls within the province of the Constructing Engineer. Likewise what may be termed the appendages of the reservoir, the selection of approved valves, gates, &c., the best method of carrying the discharge pipes through the embankment, and waste section of slopes, the proper construction of gate-chamber and weir, all depend to a greater or less degree upon his skill and ingenuity. I shall merely add here, that the manner of supplying this reservoir with water greatly lessens the dangerous effects resulting from sudden floods; however, provision for a spill-way should be made, which can readily be done by means of a tunnel in the natural formation near the outer end of the dam.

I would advise such construction of the 55 foot dam as would admit of future enlargement, if the largest size be not decided upon at

pounding at above given contours, 137, 314 and 644. With proper design and care in construction near crown of embankment, I think it entirely feasible to increase the above capacities from

20 to 30 per cent. without adding to the height.

Suitable materials for the construction of an earth embankment at this place, for the most part, is near at hand. The borrow-pits must, from the necessity of the case, be located at one end, resulting in a disadvantage as respects *cost*, but a very great *gain* in thoroughness and efficiency of construction. Upon careful examination of materials I found exceptionally fine puddling clay, (exceptional for this section of country), at a distance of 500 to 2000 feet away, and in sufficient quantity, I think, to enable us to dispense with much of the concrete work included in estimates of cost.

The examination of the nature and location of bed-rock at the place selected for embankment, was not as thoroughly conducted as was desirable; the result of the test-pits, previously made by your direction, together with the surface out-croppings on the sides of the canyon and elsewhere in the vicinity, warranted an assumption, in my judgment, of its location, as shown by profile, fig. 1. I wish to remark in this connection, that the success or failure of such an enterprise as here contemplated, depends very largely upon the superintendence of construction. Carefully prepared plans, based upon correct engineering principles, may prove of no avail without skillful and faithful superintendence in the details of construction. Economy in cost can only be obtained from correct working methods, a wise use of materials, and skillful management of laborers. The proper and best method of procedure cannot be foretold in all its details; much depends upon developments from time to time, as the work progresses, and must be left largely to the good judgment of the Constructing Engineer.

If this embankment is to be built by contract, letting to the lowest responsible bidder, carefully prepared specifications, instructions to bidders, and contract must be drawn up by your Engineer, in addition to what has been done. If your Company decide to build it by day's labor, you will still need the specifications, and the services of some one to superintend the construction.

The following suggestions and explanations of the maps and plans accompanying this report, may not be valueless. The first work in order would be the removal of the surface soil, and vegetation from off the entire base of the dam, and the excavation of a trench on the center line of the dam throughout its entire length. Bed-rock is very near the surface at "Sta. 1+25", and appears again near the east end at "Sta. 5+60". The profile (fig. 1), shows its "supposed" location. The trench would be carried down to bed-rock, (Unless an impervious stratum be met, of such nature and thickness, as in the judgment of the Engineer would warrant the abandonment of the above design); to which a concrete core would be cemented, taking care that all seams or fissures, if any, be made as nearly impervious to water percolation as possible. It is my opinion, however, that no serious engineering difficulties will present themselves in the construction of an embankment at this place. The cross-section (figure 2) shows a form of construction which, if faithfully followed, would prove, I think, in every way successful and satisfactory. The concrete core should extend above the natural surface of the ground, and the necessity for its further extension as well as the amount or bulk of concrete, depends wholly upon the availability of good puddling clay. The latter is much cheaper than concrete, and when properly prepared and put in place, whether it be in the center of embankment, or on its inner face, has in numerous instances proven as effective as concrete.

from sudden floods; however, provision for a spin-way should be made, which can readily be done by means of a tunnel in the natural formation near the outlet of the dam.

I would advise such construction of the 55 foot dam as would admit of future enlargement, if the largest size be not decided upon at the inception of the work. By reference to the tabulated summary of estimates of cost, it will be observed

First—That a 55 foot dam would cost \$62,300, and impound 137 million gallons of water, (with a possible increase of 20 per cent. in capacity.)

Second—That a 71-foot dam would cost \$88,100, and impound 314 million gallons (with a possible increase of 25 per cent. in capacity).

Third—That an 88-foot dam would cost \$125,100, and impound 644 million gallons, (with a possible increase of 30 per cent. in capacity).

By comparison it will be seen that the 71-foot dam has an *increased cost* over the 55-foot of 41 per cent., resulting in an increased capacity value of 129 per cent., and that the 88-foot dam has an *increased cost* over the 55-foot of 100 per cent., resulting in an increased capacity value of 370 per cent., or an *increased cost* over the 71-foot dam of 41 per cent., resulting in an increased capacity value of 105 per cent.

If the embankment be properly constructed the waste of water by percolation or seepage, need not be taken into consideration. The greatest source of loss is evaporation. From data recently furnished by the U. S. Signal Service, I estimate the annual depth of evaporation at this place to be about 66 inches, and in order to give greater confidence in my estimate I have assumed the evaporation to amount to 30 inches during the four months of July, August, September and October. In the case of the 55 foot dam this means a loss of about 20 million gallons, in the 71 foot dam 35 million gallons, and in the 88 foot dam 55 million gallons, during the above period.

Finally, in order that those interested in this Report may more easily comprehend the value of the water which it is here possible to store for irrigation purposes, I submit the following figures: After deducting loss of water from evaporation, we have in the case of the smallest reservoir under consideration, 117 million gallons available for use, which is equivalent to 9,000 miner's inches of water—100 inches constant flow for 90 days. The largest reservoir would furnish 589 million gallons available for use—equivalent to 45,000 miner's inches. It is reported by residents of the Antelope Valley, wherever irrigation has been tried, that 1 miner's inch to 5 acres of land is an ample supply. On this basis the former would irrigate 45 thousand and the latter 225 thousand acres of land.

Allusion has already been made to a possible increased reservoir capacity of 20 to 30 per cent., by adopting such construction as will safely admit of the water-plane approaching a few feet nearer the crown of the dam. If this additional storage be provided for, we may offset this gain against waste in the distribution ditches and pipe lines, thus still leaving the above amount available for irrigation.

In concluding this report, permit me to congratulate you and all those interested with you in this enterprise, on the favorable showing herein presented, which the survey has warranted me in making.

Very truly yours,

BURR BASSELL,

CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER.

MAP

THE CITY AND HARBOR
OF SAN DIEGO CAL.

SHOWING PLAN OF WHARVES DOCKS FACILITIES,
TERMINAL, BRIGGS AND TIDE LAND LOTS.

Prepared from the records of the San Diego Harbor Committee,
under the U.S. Coast Survey and other authentic sources.

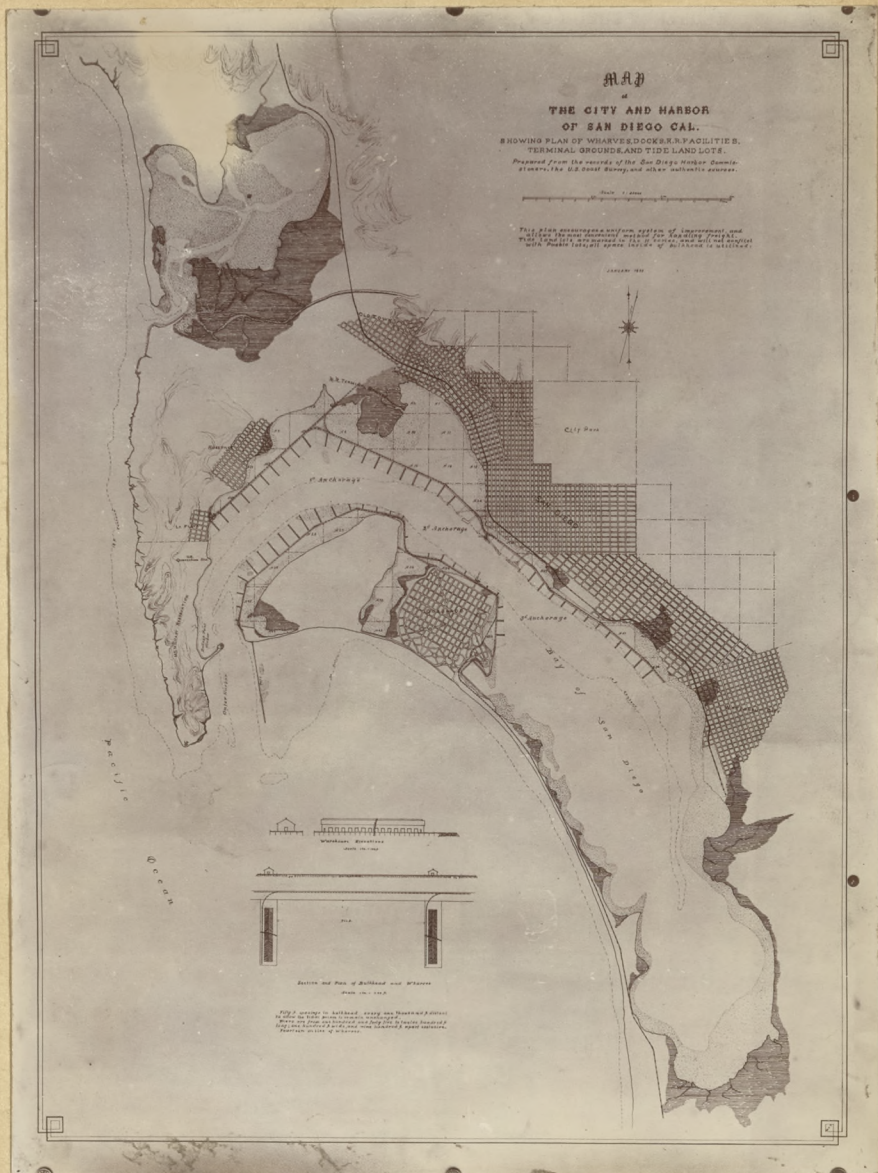
This plan represents a general system of improvement and
shows the proposed plan for the harbor front
with the proposed plan of the harbor front and the
plan of the harbor front and the plan of the harbor front.



SHOWING PLAN OF WHARVES, DOCKS, R.R. FACILITIES,
TERMINAL GROUNDS, AND TIDE LAND LOTS.

Prepared from the records of the San Diego Harbor Commission, the U.S. Coast Survey, and other authentic sources.

This plan encourages uniform system of improvement and allows the most convenient method for loading freight. Time limit is set maximum in the future, and will not conflict with Public Laws, will agree inside of Baltimore is utilized.



M.R.B.

THE CITY AND HARBOR OF SAN DIEGO CAL.

SHOWING PLAN OF WHARVES DOCKS & FACILITIES,
TERMINAL GROUNDS AND TIDE LAND LOTS.

Prepared from the records of the San Diego Harbor Commission.
Approved by the U.S. Coast Survey and other authorities.

Scale 1" = 1 mile

This plan shows a uniform system of improvement and
shows the most desirable method for building wharves,
docks, piers, and other structures in the harbor.
The plan is based on the U.S. Coast Survey and other
authorities. Public lands are shown in outline.

CHARTER 1882



City Park

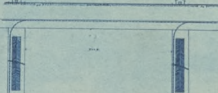
1st Wharves

2nd Wharves

3rd Wharves

4th Wharves

Wharves, Docks, and Piers

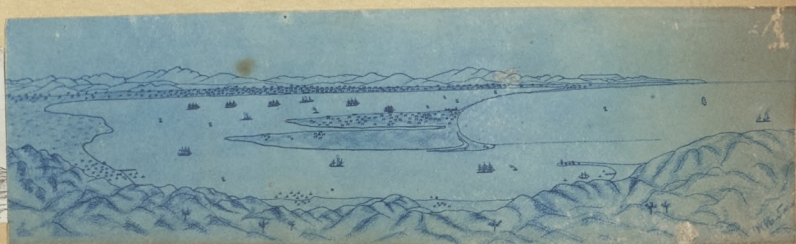
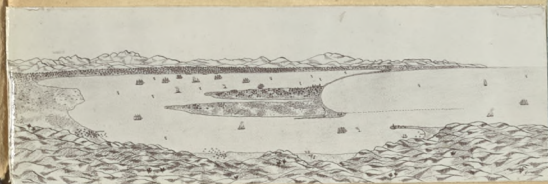
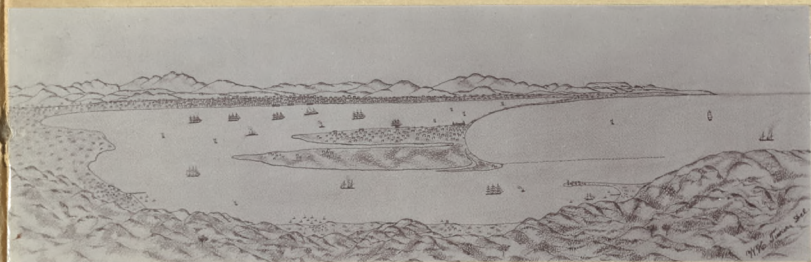
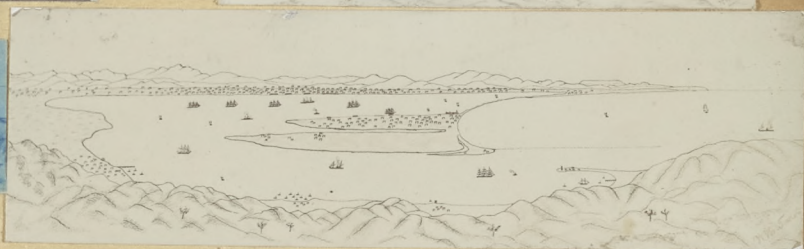
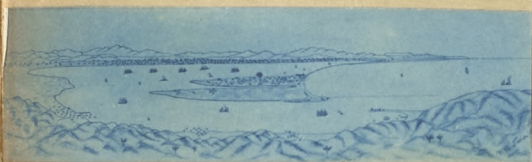
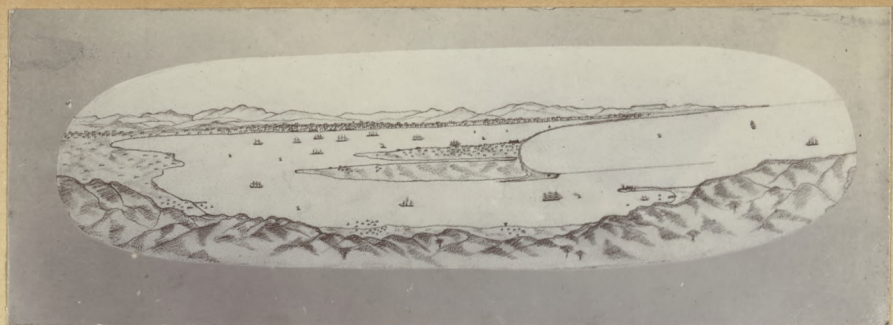


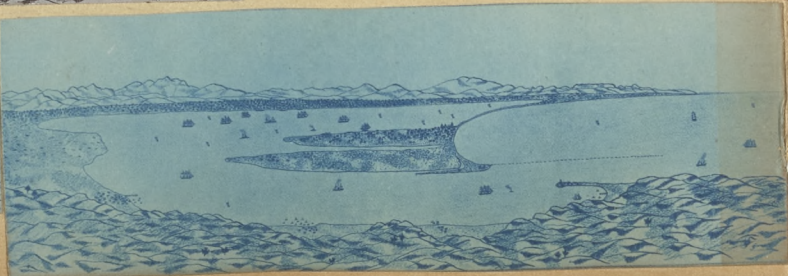
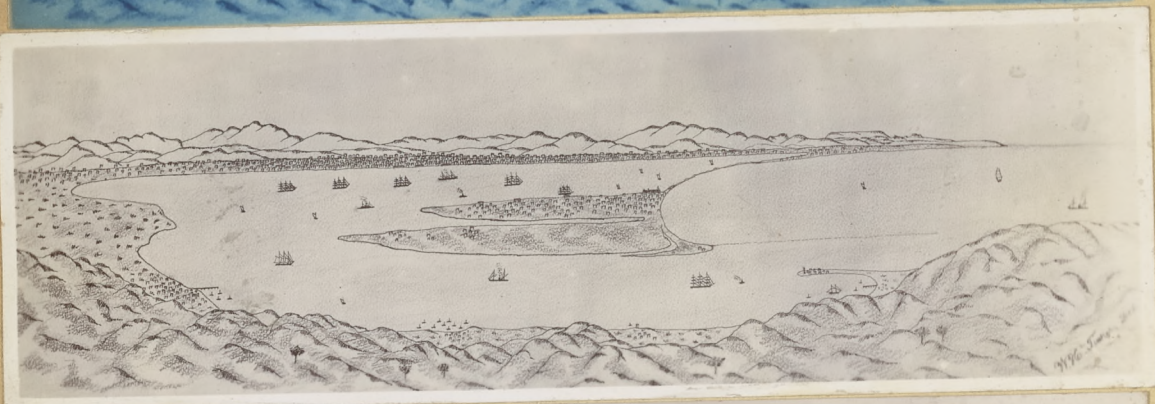
Section and Plan of Wharves and Piers

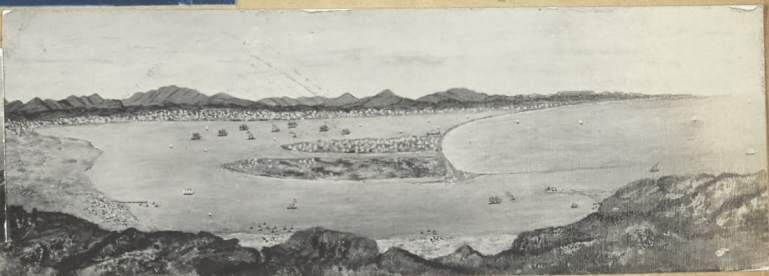
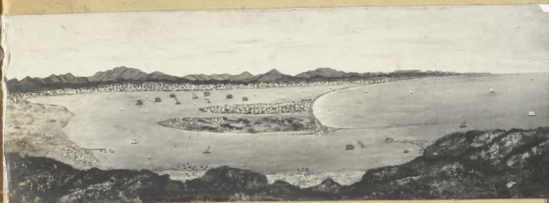
This section shows the wharves, docks, and piers in the harbor.
The plan shows the most desirable method for building wharves,
docks, piers, and other structures in the harbor.
The plan is based on the U.S. Coast Survey and other
authorities. Public lands are shown in outline.



ONE OF THE LATEST PHOTOGRAPHS OF QUEEN VICTORIA.
Yesterday Her Majesty celebrated her eighty-first birthday.











Peter Newell-Paris-1900

UNCLE JEFF PETTINGILL AT THE EXPOSITION. V.—DRAWN BY PETER NEWELL.

“Ah, you ugly heathen, what be *you* a grinnin’ at?”

Coronado Water Company

Notice to consumers.

We find, upon comparison of the Coronado water ordinance to 78 with the water ordinance now in effect in San Diego, that our rates are higher, and commencing August 1st we will rearrange the rates, making a rate of \$1 per month for a family of three or less; 15 cents ^{additional person; 25 cents for each} for each bath or toilet; 35 cents for each horse or cow. Any excess of water used will be charged at the same rate per 1000 gallons. For example: a family of three paying \$1 per month would be entitled to 5000 gallons; a family of 5 (with bath and toilet) paying \$1.50 per month, would be entitled to 9000 gallons. Any excess over this amount to be charged at the rate of 20 cents per 1000 gallons.

Coronado Water Co.

E. S. Babcock, President.

Resolution of Intention No. 2.

RESOLVED, That it is the intention of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, to order the following street work to be done, in the said city, to-wit:

That that portion of C Avenue, in said City of Coronado, from the north line of Orange Avenue to the north line of Eighth Street, including all intersections of streets, (except such portion thereof as is required by law to be kept in order or repair by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon, also excepting such portions of said C Avenue and the intersections between said points as have already been graded, graveled and accepted, and also excepting such portions of said C Avenue and the intersections between said points as have already been sidewalked and curbed with concrete or bituminous rock, laid to the official grade and accepted) be graded to the official sub-grade of the street and also be sidewalked and curbed on both sides thereof; said sub-grade shall be parallel to and conform in every way to the cross section of the pavement when finished.

The ground after being perfectly dressed, shall be thoroughly and repeatedly rolled with a roller not less than seven hundred and fifty (750) pounds weight per foot length of the roller; such portions as are inaccessible to a roller shall be made solid by thoroughly drenching with water to secure solid settlement; all soft or spongy places not affording a firm foundation shall be dug out; all trench refilling shall be thoroughly drenched with water; all depressions which appear shall be refilled with the same material as the roadbed, or other good earth, and shall be well settled with water. In all places where any filling may be necessary to bring the roadbed to the required height, it shall be done in layers not to exceed twelve (12) inches in depth, and each layer shall be thoroughly flooded and settled with water as may be required to insure a solid bed. The grading shall include the sidewalks to the official width, heights and line, and all necessary trimming and shaping, refilling and tamping, all necessary excavations, repressions and trenches, rolling the roadbed, and maintaining the same in a proper condition until paved.

The pavement shall consist of argillaceous

conglomerate gravel and no other material shall be used but such as will cement or pack firmly. It shall be spread in a layer placed upon the prepared road bed the required depth below the official grade of the street, with the coarser material at the bottom, and no stones larger than will pass through a two (2) inch circular ring, shall be allowed on the top or street surface. The pavement shall be when completed eight (8) inches thick in the center of the street and four (4) inches at the gutter. The roadway shall be crowned, that is, it shall be higher at the center of the street than at the sides, and decrease uniformly from the crown to the gutters, and it shall be thoroughly sprinkled and rolled with a roller weighing not less than one ton, continuously two hours, for every one thousand square yards of surface, and have the required thickness after being thus rolled.

The curbing shall be of artificial stone sixteen inches in depth, six inches in width on top, with a batter of one inch to the foot toward the property, on the outer face, thereby making the bottom not less than seven inches wide, and shall be constructed on a curve of ten foot radii on the corners.

They shall be composed of one part best Portland cement, three parts of coarse, clean, sharp sand, and six parts of broken stone that will go through a three inch circular ring. The moulds shall be banked up with earth so as not to move with tamping. The concrete shall be filled in and thoroughly tamped within three quarters of an inch of grade. The final layer of mortar shall be one to one of cement and clean, coarse sand, and filled in and smoothed with a trowel. After setting for twelve hours it shall then be covered with wet earth three inches deep and kept so covered for ten days. The face of the curb shall be finished the same as the top.

The sidewalks shall be made of concrete, five feet in width, with the inner line four feet from the property line, excepting in such portions of blocks between walks and intersections already constructed and accepted, the walks shall be so constructed as to conform in alignment with those already in place.

The base or foundation shall be three inches in thickness, composed of one part

best Portland cement, three parts of coarse, clean, sharp sand, and six parts of broken stone that will go through a three inch circular ring.

All to be twice shoveled and mixed dry and then be wet and put in place.

The concrete thus mixed shall be filled in and thoroughly tamped to within three quarters of an inch of grade. The final layer of mortar to be laid before the base becomes set or dry, and shall be one to one of best Portland cement and clean, coarse sand, colored to a dark slate color, and smoothed with a trowel. After setting for twelve hours it shall then be covered with wet earth three inches deep, and kept so covered for ten days.

Said work to be in accordance with the plans and profile on file in the office of the City Engineer of said city, and the specifications set out in Ordinances No. 86, No. 87 and No. 88 of the ordinances of said city, with the exception that where the provisions of said ordinances are in conflict herewith, the specifications herein shall be followed.

That there is no daily, semi-weekly or weekly newspaper printed or circulated in the City of Coronado, California, and said Board of Trustees hereby designates and directs that this Resolution of Intention and notice of the passage thereof shall be printed and posted, and kept posted for the same length of time as required by law for the publication of the same in a daily, semi-weekly or weekly newspaper, in three of the most public places in the City of Coronado, California, in the manner and by the person required by law.

The City Clerk of said city of Coronado, is hereby directed to have printed and post this resolution for two days conspicuously on the chamber door of this Board, as required by law.

Passed, approved and adopted by the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, this 26th day of February, 1901, by the following vote:

Ayes: Reed, Churchill, Childs, Holmes.

Nays: None.

Absent: Robinson.

[SEAL]

A. L. REED,

President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California.

Attest: OTTO FOSTER, City Clerk.

NOTICE OF STREET WORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, on the 26th day of February, 1901, adopted a resolution of intention to order the following street work to be done, to-wit: That that portion of

“C” AVENUE

IN SAID CITY OF CORONADO, FROM THE NORTH LINE OF ORANGE AVENUE TO THE NORTH LINE OF EIGHTH STREET INCLUDING ALL INTERSECTIONS OF STREETS (*Except such portion thereof as is required by law to be kept in order or repair by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon, also excepting such portions of said C Avenue and the intersections between said points as have already been graded, graveled and accepted, and also excepting such portions of said C Avenue and intersections between said points, as have already been sidewalked and curbed with concrete or bituminous rock, laid to the official grade and accepted*) BE GRADED TO THE OFFICIAL SUB-GRADE OF THE STREET AND ALSO BE SIDEWALKED AND CURBED ON BOTH SIDES THEREOF, ACCORDING TO THE SPECIFICATIONS THEREFOR DESCRIBED IN SAID RESOLUTION OF INTENTION.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to the said Resolution of Intention on file in the office of the Clerk of said City of Coronado, and the same is hereby made a part hereof.

Dated at Coronado, California, February 26, 1901.

J. L. CAMERON,

Superintendent of Streets of the City of Coronado, County of San Diego, State of California.

NOTICE OF STREET WORK

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, on the 18th day of November, 1901, adopted a Resolution of Intention to order the following street work to be done, to wit: That that portion of the Circular Space around Star Park, used as a street in said City of Coronado, in front of Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the east end of said Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), to the west end of said Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), being the north side of said circular space around Star Park, and being all the frontage of said Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), on said circular space around Star Park, and connecting with the work already completed, be sidewalks and curbed with artificial stone or cement sidewalks and curbs according to the specifications therefor described in said Resolution of Intention.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to the said Resolution of Intention on file in the office of the Clerk of the City of Coronado, and the same is hereby made a part hereof.

Dated at Coronado, California, November 18, 1901.

J. L. CAMERON,

Superintendent of Streets of the City of Coronado,
County of San Diego, State of California.

Resolution of Intention Number 68.

Resolved, That it is the intention of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, to order the following street work to be done, in said city, to-wit:

That that portion of the circular space around Star Park used as a street, in the City of Coronado, in front of Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the east end of said Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), to the west end of said Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), being the north side of said Circular space around Star Park and being all the frontage of said Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), on said Circular space around Star Park and connecting with the work already completed, be sidewalked and curbed with artificial stone or cement sidewalks and curbs in accordance with the plans and profile in the office of the City Engineer and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Coronado for sidewalks and curbs and in accordance with Ordinance No. 88 of said City of Coronado.

That there is no daily, semi-weekly or weekly newspaper published and circulated in the City of Coronado, California, and said Board of Trustees hereby designates and directs that this Resolution of Intention and notice of the passage thereof shall be posted and kept posted for the same length of time as required by law for the publication of the same in a daily, semi-weekly or weekly newspaper, in three of the most public places in said City of Coronado, California, in the manner and by the persons required by law.

"The San Diego Weekly Union," a weekly newspaper circulated in said City of Coronado, California, is hereby designated as the newspaper in which this resolution of intention and notice of the passage thereof shall be published in the manner and by the persons required by law.

The Superintendent of Streets of said City is hereby directed to post notices of the passage of this resolution in the manner and in the form required by law, and to cause a similar notice to be published for six days in said newspaper and also by posting as aforesaid in the manner required by law.

The City Clerk of said City is hereby directed to post this resolution of intention conspicuously for two days on or near the chamber door of this Board of Trustees, and to publish the same in said newspaper and also post the same as aforesaid, in the manner required by law.

Passed, approved and adopted by the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, this 18th day of November, 1901, by the following vote:

Ayes: Holmes, Childs, Matthews, Churchill.

Nays: None.

Absent: Robinson.

A. S. CHILDS,

President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California.

(Seal.)

Attest:

L. C. BANDEL,
City Clerk.

Notice of Street Work.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, on the 18th day of November, 1901, adopted a resolution of intention to order the following street work to be done, to-wit: That that portion of the circular space around Star Park used as a street in said City of Coronado, in front of Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the east end of said Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), to the west end of said Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), being the north side of said circular space around Star Park, and being all the frontage of said Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), on said circular space around Star Park, and connecting with the work already completed, be sidewalked and curbed with artificial stone or cement sidewalks and curbs according to the specifications therefor described in said resolution of intention.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to the said resolution of intention on file in the office of the Clerk of the City of Coronado, and the same is hereby made a part hereof.

Dated at Coronado, California, November 18th, 1901.

J. L. CAMERON,

Superintendent of Streets of the City of Coronado, County of San Diego, State of California.

Resolution Ordering Street Work No. 71.

Resolved, That the street work herein described is required by the public interest and convenience, and the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, hereby orders the same to be done according to the specifications contained in its Resolution of Intention No. 68, Ordinances No. 86, No. 87 and No. 88, and under the direction and to the satisfaction of the superintendent of streets of said city, to-wit: That that portion of the circular space

around Star Park used as a street, in the City of Coronado, in front of Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the east end of said Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), to the west end of said Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), to the west end of said Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), being the north side of said Circular space around Star Park, and being all the frontage of said Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), on said Circular space around Star Park and connecting with the work already completed, be sidewalks and curbed with artificial stone or cement sidewalks and curbs in accordance with the plans and profile in the office of the City Engineer and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Coronado, for sidewalks and curbs, and in accordance with Ordinance No. 88 of said City of Coronado.

That there is no daily, weekly or semi-weekly newspaper published in the City of Coronado, California, and said Board of Trustees hereby designates and directs that this Resolution ordering street work shall be posted and kept posted for the same length of time as required by law for the publication of the same in a daily, semi-weekly or weekly newspaper, in three of the most public places in said City of Coronado, California, in the manner and by the persons required by law.

"The San Diego Weekly Union," a weekly newspaper circulated in said City of Coronado, California, is hereby designated as the newspaper in which this resolution ordering street work shall be published in the manner and by the persons required by law.

The City Clerk of said city is hereby directed to post conspicuously for five days, on or near the chamber door of the Board of Trustees, in the manner and form required by law, a notice, with specifications, inviting sealed proposals or bids for doing said work, and referring to the specifications posted or on file, in the said manner designated for that purpose, as aforesaid. Said notice shall require a certified check or bond, either, as prescribed by law and for an amount not less than 10 per cent of the aggregate of the proposal. Said clerk is also hereby directed to publish this resolution for two days, in the manner required by law, in said manner designated for that purpose as aforesaid.

Passed, approved and adopted by the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, this 20th day of January, 1902, by the following vote:

Ayes—Childs, Churchill, Matthews.

Nays—None.

Absent—Robinson, Holmes.

[Seal.]

A. S. CHILDS,

President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California.

Attest:

L. C. BANDEL,

City Clerk.

Notice of Award of Contract.

Pursuant to statute and to the Resolution of Award No 73 of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, adopted February 17, 1902, and duly approved by the President of the Board of Trustees of said City, February 17, 1902, directing this notice, notice is hereby given that the said Board of Trustees in open session February 17, 1902, opened, examined, and publicly declared all sealed proposals offered for the following work, to-wit: The construction of a concrete sidewalk on that portion of the circular space around Star Park used as a street, in the City of Coronado, in front of lot ten (10), block eleven (11), Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the east end of said lot ten (10), block eleven (11), to the west end of said lot ten (10), block eleven (11), being the north side of said circular space around Star Park, and being all the frontage of said lot ten (10), block eleven (11), on said circular space around Star Park and connecting with the work already completed in accordance with specifications therefor as contained in Ordinance No. 88 of the ordinances of the City of Coronado adopted January 29, 1901. And also the construction of a concrete curb on that portion of the circular space around Star Park used as a street in the City of Coronado, in front of Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the east end of said lot ten (10) block eleven (11), to the west end of said lot ten (10) block eleven (11) being the north side of said circular space around Star Park, and being all the frontage of said lot ten (10), block eleven (11), on said circular space around Star Park, and connecting with the work already completed in accordance with specifications therefor as contained in Ordinance No. 88 of the ordinances of the City of Coronado adopted January 29, 1901.

And thereafter awarded the contract for said work to the lowest regular responsible bidder to-wit, to J. Frank Over at the prices named for said work in his proposal on file, to-wit: sidewalk sixty cents (60c) per square foot, curbing one and 25.100 dollars per linear foot, filling one and 25.100 dollars per cubic yard, and that said award has been approved by the President of the Board of Trustees.

Dated at the office of the City Clerk of the City of Coronado, California, this 17th day of February, 1902.

[Seal.]

L. C. BANDEL,

City Clerk in and for the City of Coronado, California.

*Resolution No. 73
Award: street work around Star Park to J. Frank Over*

Resolution Ordering Street Work No. 69.

Resolved, That the street work herein described is required by the public interest and convenience, and the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, hereby orders the same to be done according to the specifications contained in its Resolution of Intention No. 66, Ordinances No. 86, No. 87 and No. 88, and under the direction and to the satisfaction of the superintendent of streets of said city, to-wit: That that portion of Loma avenue, in said City of Coronado, in front of Lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), Block eleven (11), Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the east end of said Lot nineteen (19), Block eleven (11), to the west end of said Lot eighteen (18), Block eleven (11), being the north side of said Loma avenue, and being all the frontage of said Lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), Block eleven (11), on said Loma avenue and connecting with the work already completed, be sidewalked and curbed with artificial stone or cement sidewalks and curbs in accordance with the plans and profile on file in the office of the City Engineer and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Coronado for sidewalks and curbs and in accordance with ordinance No. 88 of said City of Coronado.

That there is no daily, weekly or semi-weekly newspaper published in the City of Coronado, California, and said Board of Trustees hereby designates and directs that this Resolution ordering street work shall be posted and kept posted for the same length of time as required by law for the publication of the same in a daily, semi-weekly or weekly newspaper, in three of the most public places in said City of Coronado, California, in the manner and by the persons required by law.

"The San Diego Weekly Union," a weekly newspaper circulated in said City of Coronado, California, is hereby designated as the newspaper in which this resolution ordering street work shall be published in the manner and by the persons required by law.

The City Clerk of said city is hereby directed to post conspicuously for five days, on or near the chamber door of the Board of Trustees, in the manner and form required by law, a notice, with specifications, inviting sealed proposals or bids for doing said work, and referring to the specifications posted or on file, in the said manner designated for that purpose, as aforesaid. Said notice shall require a certified check or bond, either, as prescribed by law and for an amount not less than 10 per cent of the aggregate of the proposal. Said clerk is also hereby directed to publish this resolution for two days, in the manner required by law, in said manner designated for that purpose as aforesaid.

Passed, approved and adopted by the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, this 3rd day of December, 1901, by the following vote:

Ayes: Childs, Churchill,, Matthews.

Nays: None.

Absent: Robinson, Holmes.

[Seal.] Attest:

L. C. BANDEL, City Clerk

A. S. CHILDS,

President of the Board of Trustees of
the City of Coronado, California.

Notice Inviting Street Work Proposals.

Pursuant to statutes and to resolution No. 69 of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, adopted Dec. 3, 1901, directing this notice, the undersigned invites and will receive at his office in the City Hall up to 2 o'clock p.m. on Friday, December 27th, 1901, sealed proposals or bids, for the following street work to be done according to the specifications contained in the plans and profile on file in the office of the City Engineer of said City, and the specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Coronado for sidewalks and curbs, and in accordance with ordinance No. 88 of said City of Coronado, posted and on file, therefor adopted, or herein mentioned, to-wit:

That that portion of Loma Avenue in said City of Coronado in front of Lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), Block eleven (11), Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the east end of said Lot nineteen (19), Block (11), to the west end of said Lot eighteen (18), Block eleven (11), being the north side of said Loma Avenue and connecting with the work already completed, be sidewalked and curbed with artificial stone or cement sidewalks and curbs.

Bidders must file with each proposal or bid a check payable to the order of the President of the Board of Trustees of this city, certified by a responsible bank, for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal, or a bond for the said amount and so payable, signed by the bidder and by two sureties, who shall justify, before any officer competent to administer an oath, in double the said amount, and over and above all statutory exemptions.

In bidding, use blanks which will be furnished by the City Clerk upon application.

Coronado, California, December 19th, 1901.

L. C. BANDEL,

City Clerk in and for the City of Coronado, California.

Notice of Award of Contract.

Pursuant to statute and to the resolution of award No. 71 of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, adopted Dec. 27, 1901, and duly approved by the President of the Board of Trustees of said City, December 27, 1901, directing this notice, notice is hereby given that the said Board of Trustees in open session, December 27, 1901, opened, examined and publicly declared all sealed proposals offered for the following work, to-wit: The construction of a concrete sidewalk on that portion of Loma avenue, in said City of Coronado, in front of Lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), Block eleven (11), Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the east end of said Lot nineteen (19), Block eleven (11), to the west end of said Lot eighteen (18), Block eleven (11), being the north side of said Loma avenue, and being all the frontage of said Lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), Block eleven (11), on said Loma avenue, and connecting with the work already completed in accordance with specifications therefor, as contained in Ordinance No. 88 of the Ordinances of the City of Coronado, adopted January 29, 1901. And also the construction of a concrete curb on that portion of Loma avenue, in said City of Coronado, in front of Lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), Block eleven (11), Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the east end of said Lot nineteen (19), Block eleven (11), to the west end of said Lot eighteen (18), Block eleven (11), being the north side of said Loma avenue, and being all the frontage of said Lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), Block eleven (11), on said Loma avenue, and connecting with the work already completed in accordance with specifications therefor, as contained in Ordinance No. 88 of the ordinances of the City of Coronado adopted January 29, 1901.

And thereafter awarded the contract for said work to the lowest regular responsible bidder, to-wit: to J. Frank Over at the prices named for said work in his proposal on file, to-wit: Sidewalks, fifty (50) cents per square foot; curbing, one (\$1.00) dollar per linear foot; filling, one 25.100 (\$1.25) dollars per linear foot; and that said award has been approved by the President of the Board of Trustees.

Dated at the office of the City Clerk of the City of Coronado, California, this 27th day of December, 1901.

L. C. BANDEL,

City Clerk in and for the City of Coronado, California.

Resolution Ordering Street Work No. 70.

Resolved, That the street work herein described is required by the public interest and convenience, and the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, hereby orders the same to be done according to the specifications contained in its Resolution of Intention No. 67, Ordinances No. 86, No. 87 and No. 88, and under the direction and to the satisfaction of the superintendent of streets of said city, to-wit: That that portion of Park Place, in said City of Coronado, in front of Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the south end of said Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), to the north end of said Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), being the east side of said Park Place and being all the frontage of said Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11) on said Park Place, and connecting with the work already completed be sidewalked and curbed with artificial stone or cement sidewalks and curbs in accordance with the plans and profile on file in the office of the City Engineer and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Coronado for sidewalks and curbs and in accordance with ordinance No. 88 of said City of Coronado.

That there is no daily, weekly or semi-weekly newspaper published in the City of Coronado, California, and said Board of Trustees hereby designates and directs that this Resolution ordering street work shall be posted and kept posted for the same length of time as required by law for the publication of the same in a daily, semi-weekly or weekly newspaper, in three of the most public places in said City of Coronado, California, in the manner, and by the persons required by law.

"The San Diego Weekly Union," a weekly newspaper circulated in said City of Coronado, California, is hereby designated as the newspaper in which this resolution ordering street work shall be published in the manner and by the persons required by law.

The city clerk of said city is hereby directed to post conspicuously for five days, on or near the chamber door of the Board of Trustees, in the manner and form required by law, a notice, with specifications, inviting sealed proposals or bids for doing said work and referring to the specifications posted or on file, in the said manner designated for that purpose, as aforesaid. Said notice shall require a certified check or bond, either, as prescribed by law and for an amount not less than 10 per cent of the aggregate of the proposal. Said clerk is also hereby directed to publish this resolution for two days, in the manner required by law, in said manner designated for that purpose as aforesaid.

Passed, approved and adopted by the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, this 3d day of December, 1901, by the following vote:

Ayes: Childs, Churchill, Matthews.
Nays: None.

Absent: Robinson, Holmes.

[Seal.] Attest:

L. C. BANDEL, City Clerk

A. S. CHILDS,

President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California.

Notice Inviting Street Work Proposals.

Pursuant to statutes and to resolution No. 70 of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, adopted December 3d, 1901, directing this notice, the undersigned invites and will receive at his office in the City Hall up to 2 o'clock p.m. on Friday, December 27th, 1901, sealed proposals or bids, for the following street work to be done according to the specifications contained in the plans and profile on file in the office of the City Engineer of said City, and the specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Coronado for sidewalks and curbs, and in accordance with ordinance No. 88 of said City of Coronado, posted and on file, therefor adopted, or herein mentioned, to-wit:

That that portion of Park Place, in said City of Coronado, in front of Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the south end of said Lot 10 (10), Block eleven (11), to the north end of said Lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), being the east side of said Park Place and being all the frontage of said lot ten (10), Block eleven (11), on said Park Place, and connecting with the work already completed to sidewalked and curbed with artificial stone or cement sidewalks and curbs.

Bidders must file with each proposal or bid a check payable to the order of the President of the Board of Trustees of this city, certified by a responsible bank, for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal, or a bond for the said amount and so payable, signed by the bidder and by two sureties, who shall justify, before any officer competent to administer an oath, in double the said amount, and over and above all statutory exemptions.

In bidding, use blanks which will be furnished by the City Clerk upon application.

Coronado, California, December 19th, 1901.

L. C. BANDEL,

City Clerk in and for the City of Coronado, California.

Notice of Award of Contract.

Pursuant to statute and to the resolution of award, No. 72 of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, adopted December 27, 1901, and duly approved by the President of the Board of Trustees of said city December 27, 1901, directing this notice, notice is hereby given that the said Board of Trustees in open session, December 27, 1901, opened, examined and publicly declared all sealed proposals offered for the following work, to-wit: The construction of a concrete sidewalk on that portion of Park Place, in said City of Coronado, in front of lot ten (10), block eleven (11), Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the south end of said lot ten (10), block eleven (11), to the north end of said lot ten (10), block eleven (11), being the east side of said Park Place and being all the frontage of said lot ten (10), block eleven (11), on said Park Place and connecting with the work already completed in accordance with specifications therefor, as contained in Ordinance No. 88 of the Ordinances of the City of Coronado, adopted January 29, 1901. And also the construction of a concrete curb on that portion of Park Place in said City of Coronado, in front of lot ten (10), block eleven (11), Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the south end of said lot ten (10), block eleven (11), to the north end of said lot ten (10), block eleven (11), being the east side of said Park Place and being all the frontage of said lot ten (10), block eleven (11), on said Park Place, and connecting with the work already completed in accordance with specifications therefor, as contained in Ordinance No. 88 of the Ordinances of the City of Coronado, adopted January 27, 1901.

And thereafter awarded the contract for said work to the lowest regular responsible bidder, to-wit: to J. Frank Over at the prices named for said work in his proposal on file, to-wit: sidewalks (.50) fifty cents per square foot, curbing (\$1.00) one dollar per linear foot, filling (\$1.25) one 25-100 dollars per cubic yard; and that said award has been approved by the president of the Board of Trustees.

Dated at the office of the City Clerk of the City of Coronado, California, this 27th day of December, 1901.

C. L. BANDEL,

City Clerk in and for the City of Coronado, California.

Resolution No. 72: Street work on Park Place awarded to J. Frank Over

Resolution of Intention No. 74.

Resolved, that it is the intention of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, to order the following street work to be done, in said City, to-wit:

That that portion of Isabella Avenue in said City of Coronado, in front of the following lots, to-wit: Lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16) and lots Thirteen (13) and Fourteen (14), Block Nineteen (19), all in Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the northeast end of said lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16) to the southwest end of said lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16) and extending from the north end of lot Fourteen (14), Block Nineteen (19), to the south end of lot Thirteen (13), Block Nineteen (19), being the west side of said Isabella Avenue and being all the frontage of said lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16) and lots Thirteen (13) and Fourteen (14), Block Nineteen (19) on said Isabella Avenue, and connecting with the work already completed, be sidewalked and curbed with artificial stone or cement sidewalks and curbs in accordance with the plans and profile on file in the office of the City Engineer and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Coronado for sidewalks and curbs and in accordance with Ordinance No. 88 of said City of Coronado.

That there is no daily, semi-weekly or weekly newspaper published and circulated in the City of Coronado, California, and said Board of Trustees hereby designates and directs that this Resolution of Intention and notice of the passage thereof shall be posted and kept posted for the same length of time as required by law for the publication of the same in a daily, semi-weekly or weekly newspaper, in three of the most public places in said City of Coronado, California, in the manner and by the persons required by law.

"The San Diego Weekly Union," a weekly newspaper circulated in said City of Coronado, California, is hereby designated as the newspaper in which this Resolution of Intention and notice of the passage thereof shall be published in the manner and by the persons required by law.

The Superintendent of Streets of said city is hereby directed to post notices of the passage of this resolution in the manner and in the form required by law, and to cause a similar notice to be published for six days in said newspaper and also by posting as aforesaid, in the manner required by law.

The City Clerk of said city is hereby directed to post this Resolution of Intention conspicuously for two days on or near the Chamber door of this Board of Trustees, and to publish the same in said newspaper and also post the same as aforesaid, in the manner required by law.

Passed, approved and adopted by the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, this 17th day of February, 1902, by the following vote:

Ayes: Robinson, Holmes, Childs, Churchill, Matthews.

Nays: None.

Absent: None.

(Seal).

A. S. CHILDS,
President of the Board of Trustees of
the City of Coronado, California.

Attest:

L. C. BANDEL, City Clerk.

Notice of Street Work.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, on the 17th day of February, 1902, adopted a resolution of intention to order the following street work to be done, to-wit:

That that portion of Isabella Avenue in said City of Coronado, in front of the following lots, to-wit: Lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16), and Lots Thirteen (13) and Fourteen (14), Block Nineteen (19), all in Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the northeast end of said Lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16) to the southwest end of said Lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16), and extending from the north end of Lot Fourteen (14), Block Nineteen (19), to the south end of Lot Thirteen (13), Block Nineteen (19), being the west side of said Isabella Avenue and being all the frontage of said Lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16), and Lots Thirteen (13) and Fourteen (14), Block Nineteen (19), on said Isabella Avenue, and connecting with the work already completed, be sidewalked and curbed with artificial stone or cement sidewalks and curbs according to the specifications therefor described in said resolution of intention.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to the said Resolution of Intention on file in the office of the Clerk of the City of Coronado, and the same is hereby made a part hereof.

Dated at Coronado, California, February 17, 1902.

J. L. CAMERON,
Superintendent of Streets of the City
of Coronado, County of San Diego,
State of California.

Resolution of Intention No. 75.

Resolved, that it is the intention of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, to order the following street work to be done, in said City, to-wit:

That that portion of the Boulevard, in said City of Coronado in front of lots Sixteen (16) and Seventeen (17), Block Twenty (20) A, Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the east end of lot Seventeen (17), Block (20) A, to the west end of lot Sixteen (16), Block Twenty (20) A, being the north side of said Boulevard and being all the frontage of said lots Sixteen (16) and Seventeen (17), Block Twenty (20) A, on said Boulevard, and connecting with the work already completed, be side-walked and curbed with artificial stone or cement sidewalks and curbs in accordance with the plans and profile on file in the office of the City Engineer and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Coronado for sidewalks and curbs and in accordance with Ordinance No. 88 of said City of Coronado.

That there is no daily, semi-weekly or weekly newspaper published and circulated in the City of Coronado, California, and said Board of Trustees hereby designates and directs that this Resolution of Intention and notice of the passage thereof shall be posted and kept posted for the same length of time as required by law for the publication of the same in a daily, semi-weekly or weekly newspaper, in three of the most public places in said City of Coronado, California, in the manner and by the persons required by law.

"The San Diego Weekly Union," a weekly newspaper circulated in said City of Coronado, California, is hereby designated as the newspaper in which this Resolution of Intention and notice of the passage thereof shall be published in the manner and by the persons required by law.

The Superintendent of Streets of said city is hereby directed to post notices of the passage of this resolution in the manner and in the form required by law, and to cause a similar notice to be published for six days in said newspaper and also by posting as aforesaid, in the manner required by law.

The City Clerk of said city is hereby directed to post this Resolution of Intention conspicuously for two days on or near the Chamber door of this Board of Trustees, and to publish the same in said newspaper and also post the same as aforesaid, in the manner required by law.

Passed, approved and adopted by the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, this 17th day of February, 1902, by the following vote:

Ayes: Robinson, Holmes, Childs, Churchill, Matthews.

Nays: None.

Absent: None.

(Seal).

A. S. CHILDS,

President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California.

Attest:

L. C. BANDEL, City Clerk.

Notice of Street Work.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, on the 17th day of February, 1902, adopted a resolution of intention to order the following street work to be done, to-wit:

That that portion of the Boulevard in said City of Coronado in front of Lots Sixteen (16) and Seventeen (17), Block Twenty (20) A, Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the east end of Lot Seventeen (17), Block Twenty (20) A, to the west end of Lot Sixteen (16), Block Twenty (20) A, being the north side of said Boulevard and being all the frontage of said Lots Sixteen (16) and Seventeen (17), Block Twenty (20) A, on said Boulevard, and connecting with the work already completed, be side-walked and curbed with artificial stone or cement sidewalks and curbs according to the specifications therefor described in said resolution of intention.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to the said Resolution of Intention on file in the office of the Clerk of the City of Coronado, and the same is hereby made a part hereof.

Dated at Coronado, California, February 17, 1902.

J. L. CAMERON,

Superintendent of Streets of the City of Coronado, County of San Diego, State of California.

Resolution of Intention No. 76.

Resolved, that it is the intention of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, to order the following street work to be done, in said City, to-wit

That that portion of "C" Avenue, in said City of Coronado, in front of lots Twenty-one (21) and Twenty-two (22), Block Thirty-nine (39), Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the north end of lot Twenty-one (21), Block Thirty-nine (39) to the south end of lot Twenty-two (22), Block Thirty-nine (39), being the east side of said "C" Avenue and being all the frontage of said lots Twenty-one (21) and Twenty-two (22), Block Thirty-nine (39) on said "C" Avenue and connecting with the work already completed, be sidewalks and curbed with artificial stone or cement sidewalks and curbs in accordance with the plans and profile on file in the office of the City Engineer and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Coronado for sidewalks and curbs and in accordance with Ordinance No. 88 of said City of Coronado.

That there is no daily, semi-weekly or weekly newspaper published and circulated in the City of Coronado, California, and said Board of Trustees hereby designates and directs that this Resolution of Intention and notice of the passage thereof shall be posted and kept posted for the same length of time as required by law for the publication of the same in a daily, semi-weekly or weekly newspaper, in three of the most public places in said City of Coronado, California, in the manner and by the persons required by law.

"The San Diego Weekly Union," a weekly newspaper circulated in said City of Coronado, California, is hereby designated as the newspaper in which this Resolution of Intention and notice of the passage thereof shall be published in the manner and by the persons required by law.

The Superintendent of Streets of said city is hereby directed to post notices of the passage of this resolution in the manner and in the form required by law, and to cause a similar notice to be published for six days in said newspaper and also by posting as aforesaid, in the manner required by law.

The City Clerk of said city is hereby directed to post this Resolution of Intention conspicuously for two days on or near the Chamber door of this Board of Trustees, and to publish the same in said newspaper and also post the same as aforesaid, in the manner required by law.

Passed, approved and adopted by the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, this 17th day of February, 1902, by the following vote:

Ayes: Robinson, Holmes, Childs, Churchill, Matthews.

Nays: None.

Absent: None.

(Seal).

A. S. CHILDS,
President of the Board of Trustees of
the City of Coronado, California.

Attest:

L. C. BANDEL, City Clerk.

Notice of Street Work.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, on the 17th day of February, 1902, adopted a resolution of intention to order the following street work to be done, to-wit:

That that portion of "C" Avenue, in said City of Coronado, in front of Lots Twenty-one (21) and Twenty-two (22), Block Thirty-nine (39), Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the north end of Lot Twenty-one (21), Block Thirty-nine (39), to the south end of Lot Twenty-two (22), Block Thirty-nine (39), being the east side of said "C" Avenue and being all the frontage of said Lots Twenty-one (21) and Twenty-two (22), Block Thirty-nine (39) on said "C" avenue, and connecting with the work already completed, be sidewalks and curbed with artificial stone or cement sidewalks and curbs according to the specifications therefor described in said resolution of intention.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to the said Resolution of Intention on file in the office of the Clerk of the City of Coronado, and the same is hereby made a part hereof.

Dated at Coronado, California, February 17, 1902.

J. L. CAMERON,
Superintendent of Streets of the City
of Coronado, County of San Diego,
State of California.

Annual report of Expenditures of the
City of Colorado Cal. for the fiscal
year 1901.

Material and tools for sewers	\$962.21
Labor on Sewers	745.07
Fire Hydrant rental	4072.00
Water for volunteer fire department	12.00
" " Parks and Orange Ave. Alleys	396.51
" " Trees	388.78
" " Sprinkling Streets	130.23
" " Flushing Sewers	91.76
Rent City Hall by Fire Engine House	219.96
Books Stationery & Printing	168.23
Salary of City Gardner	720.00
" " Teamster	600.00
" " Clerk	420.00
" " City Attorney	360.00
" " Marshall	420.00
" " Supt. Streets	180.00
" " Sewer Inspector	12.00
" " Janitor	24.00
" " Librarian	360.00
Estimate charts surveys re. for Streets, Allys & Sewers	597.10
Dance for Sprinkling Wagon	60.00
Repairs on Sprinkling Wagon	43.44
Repairing Road on Orange Ave. bet. 5 & 6 St.	115.00
Other repairs on Streets Sidewalks & Allys	77.81
Street improvement bonds on Plaza	338.52
Repairing grounds planting & watering plants	40.00
Making basins around trees	123.67
Exporting books	25.00
Team hire watering trees	497.87
Feed and other team expenses	198.77
Poll tax Volunteer fire department	36.00
Abstract of Mortgages	25.00
Assistance for City Clerk	63.53
Fertilizer	38.92
Miscellaneous items	358.64
Repairs on Water Wagon	11.44
	<u>\$ 12933.43</u>

L. C. Bandal
City Clerk

DE SENECTUTE.

For reasons entirely unknown to us, various and widely scattered portions of the countryside are all stirred up over the question of longevity and the precautions necessary to achieve it. We are in receipt of a letter from a person who signs himself "Tattersall Higgins," of Podunk Centre, W. Va., who gives us the gladsome intelligence that his grandfather lived to be 103 in the shade, and had been a moderate drinker since boyhood. "I never saw him drunk," says Tattersall, "but there was always 'liquor in his house, and some of it disappeared every day.'" Presumably Tattersall is following in the jocund way marked out by his bibulous ancestor. May he live to see his great-grandchildren!

But just as we had been persuaded by the argument and example of the Higginses, and were about to take steps to insure for ourselves a green old age, lo! there came flitting through the fields of New-England from the far off Pine Tree State, where prohibitions cease from prohibiting and the inebriate does the rest, a monitory missive in the fine Spencerian hand of one Erastus V. Thompkins, of Hickoryville, declaring with solemn pride that his great-grandmother had died at the moderately ripe age of 113, and that throughout her life she neither drank nor smoked, and attributed her tight hold on existence to that fact.

This new and important evidence staggered our previous determination so rudely that we paused on our way to Red Jerry's and went into a drug store for a hot chocolate instead. The more one considers the Thompkins communication the larger it looms. Few of our readers will be unable to mention offhand the names of two or three women of their acquaintance who lived to be at least eighty or ninety, and who never drank or smoked. On the other hand, we recall with sudden horror our own acquaintance with several men who shunned not the winecup nor the weed, and who perished untimely. These considerations, taken by themselves, appear convincing; but the plot is thickened by still another correspondent by the name of Thomas Jefferson Spratt, habitat Cross's Mills, R. I. Spratt could not rest content until he had communicated the intelligence that his father had died at the age of ninety-eight, and for fifty years had eaten two hard boiled eggs each night just before retiring. Spratt himself is seventy-two, and is confirmed in the egg habit. He expects to live to be 196, as he began on the hard boiled hen fruit when he was twenty-four, or just half the age his father was when he began his daily assault on the Humpty Dumpties, and has kept a poultry yard busy ever since. Both the Spratts smoked and drank moderately.

All this is most perplexing. What is one to do who wishes to rear a skyscraping old age? It is barely possible, of course, that the egg habit that did so much for the Spratts would not have agreed with the Thompkinses, and that total abstinence would have finished off the Spratts. Here is a field for the operations of exact science parallel with the investigations

carried on with a view to answering the question, "Is alcohol a food?" For the Higgins ancestor it certainly was, but the Thompkinses thrived without it. Still they might have thrived on it. They certainly did not try. Apparently we shall get no information of a positive and practical character on this great subject until abstinence, alcohol and hard boiled eggs are tried on one and the same man in a glass inclosed vacuum, and the results scientifically recorded by trained observers who neither abstain from alcohol nor use hard boiled eggs, and are therefore likely to act without bias.

The publishers of "The Cleveland World" issued a paper last Tuesday purporting to give the news of January 1, 2001. The phonetic system of spelling is used throughout this alleged twenty-first century journal, and among the leading news articles are an account of the opening of communication with Mars, a story of the robbery of an airship express by bandits who froze the messenger to death with liquid air, a description of the execution of a "murdres" by vaporization, and a recital of the discovery in the ruins of abandoned Cincinnati of several barrels containing a curious, foul smelling liquid labelled beer. Minor items chronicle the intention of "Mme. Sara Heartburn" to make a farewell tour of America, the death of a woman who once rocked George Washington to sleep in his cradle and the fall of a workman from the ninety-sixth floor of an office building.

No response was made in the Willesden (London) police court the other day when the summons "Louisa Trump" agt. Louisa Trump for assault was called. It being improbable that Louisa Trump would summon herself, the court tried to unravel the mystery. The judge opined that the parties were mother and daughter, but the clerk suggested that "two Trumps had married two Louisas." "Anyhow," he added, "Trump's do not turn up."

A certain judge in a Western State was noted for his disinclination to admit that he was ill, as well as for his roundabout method of expression. One day he was approached by the State Librarian, who courteously asked after his health. "William," said the judge cautiously, "I am not well, but I am better than I was when I was worse than I now am."

"The Gallatin North Missourian" heard of a young woman in the neighborhood the other day who, by way of response for a 50 cent money order sent to an Eastern firm that advertised a recipe for making the hands white, received the following: "Put them in dishwater three times a day."

SHE UNDERSTOOD.

From The Chicago News.

"Ignorance," remarked young Borem, "they say is bliss."

"Oh, that probably accounts for it," rejoined Miss Cutting.

"Accounts for what?" queried the youth.

"The contented and happy look you usually wear," she replied.



MAP SHOWING THE LOCATION OF THE ISLANDS OF ST. THOMAS, ST. JOHN AND ST. CROIX, AND THEIR PROXIMITY TO PORTO RICO.

OTTO AND THE AUTO.

"Tis strange how fashion makes us change the objects we admire;
We used to sing the tireless steed, but now the steedless tire.
So Otto bought an auto, so as not to be antique,
But the thing was autocratic,
As well as automatic,
And the auto wouldn't auto as it ought to, so to speak.

He thought to get an auto-operator for the work,
And first he tried a circus man, and then he tried a Turk.
For he knew a circus man drove fifty horses with success.
And if a man be shifty
Enough to manage fifty,
It's palpable enough he ought to manage one horse-less.

As for the Turk, 'tis also plain, deny it if you can.
He ought to run an auto, since a Turk's an Ottoman.

'Twas all no use, so Otto moved to Alabama, purely
That he might say: "I'm Otto,
From Mobile, and my motto:
'A Mobile Otto ought to run an auto-mobile, surely.'"

Then Otto sought to auto on the auto as he ought to,
But the auto sought to auto as Otto never thought to.
So Otto, he got hot, oh, very hot! as he ought not to,
And Otto said: "This auto ought to auto, and it's got to."
And Otto fought the auto, and the auto it fought Otto,
Till the auto also got too hot to auto as it ought to,
And then, great Scott! the auto shot to heaven—so did Otto—
Where Otto's auto autos now as Otto's auto ought to.

—(Edmund Vance Cooke, in The Smart Set.

A RURAL SCENE.

The herd is heard to low on high,
Mounting the mountain steep;
The weary shepherds hie below
To get a bit of sleep.

The little swallows gulp and choke
The early worm to swallow,
While penned within the barnyard pen
The pensive piggies wallow.

—(Harvard Lampoon.

You cannot choose your earthly lot,
Nor right all seeming wrongs.
The clam likes not
The chowder hot;
But that's where he belongs.

—(Washington Star.

Here is a Georgia boy's composition on Indian summer: "Injun summer is the best season of the year, 'cept swimmin' time. The days are so still you kin hear dad swearin' two miles off, as well as every lick ma hits him with the broomstick. The reason it is called Injun summer is because they ain't no Injuns in it, 'cept them dad sees when he comes home from the store with two gallons of apple brandy an' says he reckons he knows who is boss of the household, an' no woman on earth can rule him. Let us all be thankful for Injun summer, an' be good till after Christmus."

Samuel Motter, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney in Buchanan, Mo., was fined the other day for sneezing, the justice believing the sneeze was an indication of contempt of court. "The St. Joseph News" describes the occurrence as follows: "Attorney Motter, though he carries about the culture and polish of Yale and other alma maters, in addition to the refinement of St. Joseph's best circles, persists in sneezing as did all our Missouri ancestors in pioneer days—just throws his head back and opens his mouth in an influenza smile, which is broken by lines of tender sadness just before the two ends meet at the back of his neck. Then he gathers in all the circumambient atmosphere and microbes and lets go like a foghorn, ending up with 'ash-hopper,' as do the denizens of Big Creek, even unto this day." It is not surprising that the court should assert its prerogative!

The Legal Fine.—"Who was it said, 'Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty'?"
Rounder—Couldn't have been any of our police magistrates. They always come out plump and plain and tell you it's \$7 50.—(Philadelphia Ledger.

CONFESSION.

When Phyllis lets me tie her shoe
My glad heart sings. Indeed,
I do declare, I wouldn't care
Were she a centipede.

—(Mount Morris (Ill.) Index.

RONDEL.

I tied her shoe, this courtly thing
I bent low in the dust to do,
And pressed with tender care the string.

With noble deeds let echoes ring,
Of William Tell, Horatius, too;
Of potentates, or prince, or king.

For me there are no scenes can bring
That rapture, nor the past renew,
And so I sit and gayly sing,
I tied her shoe!

—(Brooklyn Life.



UNCLE SAM—NOW YOU STAY RIGHT OVER THERE WHERE YOU BELONG.
I'LL TEND TO THIS ROW MYSELF. —(Cleveland Leader.



"YOU ARE NOT SERIOUSLY ILL—YOU SIMPLY REQUIRE REST."
"BUT, DOCTOR, LOOK AT MY TO NGUE"—
"THAT ALSO REQUIRES REST."— (Fliegende Blätter.

Notice Inviting Street Work Proposals.

Pursuant to statutes and to Resolution No. 82 of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, adopted December 15, 1902, directing this notice, the undersigned invites and will receive at his office in the City Hall, up to 2 o'clock P. M., on Monday, January 19, 1903, sealed proposals or bids, for the following street work to be done according to the specifications contained in the plans and profile on file in the office of the City Engineer of said City, and the specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Coronado for sidewalks and curbs, and in accordance with Ordinance No. 103 of said City of Coronado, posted and on file, therefore adopted, or herein mentioned, to-wit:

That portion of "C" Avenue in said City of Coronado, in front of Lots twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), Block thirty-nine (39), Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the north end of Lot twenty-one (21), block thirty-nine (39), to the south end of Lot twenty-two (22), Block thirty-nine (39), being the east side of said "C" Avenue and being all the frontage of said Lots twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), Block thirty-nine (39) on said "C" Avenue, and connecting with the work already completed, be sidewalks and curbed with artificial stone or cement sidewalks and curbs.

Bidders must file with each proposal or bid a check payable to the order of the President of the Board of Trustees of this city, certified by a responsible bank, for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal or a bond for the said amount and so payable, signed by the bidder and by two sureties, who shall justify, before any officer competent to administer an oath, in double the said amount, and over and above all statutory exemptions. In bidding, use blanks which will be furnished by the City Clerk upon application.

Coronado, California, December 31, 1902.
(Seal.) W. TILDEN CLARK,
City Clerk in and for the City of Coronado, California.

Notice of Award of Contract.

Pursuant to statute and to the resolution of award No. 86 of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, adopted January 19, 1903, and duly approved by the President of the Board of Trustees of said city January 19, 1903, directing this notice, notice is hereby given that the said Board of Trustees in open session January 19, 1903, opened, examined and publicly declared all sealed proposals offered for the following work, to-wit: The construction of a concrete sidewalk on that portion of "C" Avenue in said City of Coronado, in front of Lots twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), Block thirty-nine (39), Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the north end of Lot twenty-one (21), Block thirty-nine, to the south end of Lot twenty-two (22), Block thirty-nine (39), being the east side of said "C" Avenue and being all the frontage of said Lots twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), Block thirty-nine (39), on said "C" Avenue, and connecting with the work already completed in accordance with the specifications therefor as contained in Ordinance No. 103 of the Ordinances of the City of Coronado, adopted October 27, 1902. And also the construction

of a concrete curb on that portion of "C" Avenue in said City of Coronado, in front of Lots twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), Block thirty-nine (39), Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the north end of Lot twenty-one (21), Block thirty-nine (39), to the south end of Lot twenty-two (22), Block thirty-nine (39), being the east side of said "C" Avenue and being all the frontage of said Lots twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), Block thirty-nine (39), on said "C" Avenue, and connecting with the work already completed in accordance with specifications therefor, as contained in Ordinance No. 103 of the Ordinances of the City of Coronado, adopted October 27, 1902.

And thereafter awarded the contract for said work to the lowest regular responsible bidder, to-wit: to J. Frank Over at the prices named for said work in his proposal on file, to-wit: Sidewalk 15 cents per square foot. Curbs 60 cents per linear foot. And that said award has been approved by the President of the Board of Trustees.

Dated at the office of the City Clerk of the City of Coronado, California, this 20th day of January, 1903.

[Seal]

W. TILDEN CLARK,
City Clerk in and for the City of Coronado, California.

Notice Inviting Street Work Proposals.

Pursuant to statutes and to Resolution No. 83 of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, adopted December 15, 1902, directing this notice, the undersigned invites and will receive at his office in the City Hall up to 2 o'clock P. M., on Monday, January 19, 1903, sealed proposals or bids, for the following street work to be done according to the specifications contained in the plans and profile on file in the office of the City Engineer of said City, and the specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Coronado for sidewalks and curbs, and in accordance with Ordinance No. 103 of said City of Coronado, posted and on file, therefore adopted, or herein mentioned, to-wit:

That that portion of the Boulevard, in said City of Coronado, in front of Lots sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), Block Twenty (20) A, Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the east end of Lot Seventeen (17), Block Twenty (20) A, to the west end of Lot sixteen (16), Block Twenty (20) A, being the north side of said Boulevard, and being all the frontage of said Lots sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), Block Twenty (20) A, on said Boulevard, and connecting with the work already completed, be sidewalks and curbed with artificial stone or cement sidewalks or curbs.

Bidders must file with each proposal or bid a check payable to the order of the President of the Board of Trustees of this city, certified by a responsible bank, for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal, or a bond for the said amount and so payable, signed by the bidder and by two sureties, who shall justify, before an officer competent to administer an oath, in double the said amount, and over and above all statutory exemptions.

In bidding, use blanks which will be furnished by the City Clerk upon application.

Coronado, California, December 31, 1902.
(Seal.) W. TILDEN CLARK,
City Clerk in and for the City of Coronado, California.

Preceded by Resolutions of Intention

Notice of Award of Contract.

Pursuant to statute and to the resolution of award No. 88 of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, adopted January 19, 1903, and duly approved by the President of the Board of Trustees of said city January 19, 1903, directing this notice, notice is hereby given that the said Board of Trustees in open session January 19, 1903, opened, examined and publicly declared all sealed proposals offered for the following work, to-wit: The construction of a concrete sidewalk on that portion of the Boulevard, in said City of Coronado, in front of Lots sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), Block Twenty (20) A, Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the east end of Lot seventeen (17), Block Twenty (20) A, to the west end of Lot sixteen (16), Block Twenty (20) A, being the north side of said Boulevard, and being all the frontage of said Lots sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), Block Twenty (20) A, on said Boulevard, and connecting with the work already completed in accordance with specifications therefor as contained in Ordinance No. 103 of the Ordinances of the City of Coronado, adopted October 27, 1902. And also the construction of a concrete curb on that portion of the Boulevard, in said City of Coronado, in front of Lots sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), Block Twenty (20) A, Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the east end of Lot seventeen (17), Block twenty (20) A, being the north side of said Boulevard, and being all the frontage of said Lots sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), Block twenty (20) A, on said Boulevard and connecting with the work already completed in accordance with specifications therefor, as contained in Ordinance No. 103 of the Ordinance of the City of Coronado, adopted October 27, 1902.

And thereafter awarded the contract for said work to the lowest regular responsible bidder, to-wit: to J. Frank Over at the prices named for said work in his proposal on file, to-wit: Sidewalks, twenty-five cents per square foot; Curbing, sixty cents per linear foot; and that said award has been approved by the President of the Board of Trustees.

Dated at the office of the City Clerk of the City of Coronado, California, this 20th day of January, 1903.

[Seal.]

W. TILDEN CLARK,
City Clerk in and for the City of Coronado, California.

Notice Inviting Street Work Proposals.

Pursuant to statute and to Resolution No. 84 of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, adopted December 15, 1900, directing this notice, the undersigned invites and will receive

at his office in the City Hall up to 2 o'clock P. M. on Monday, January 19, 1903, sealed proposals or bids, for the following street work to be done according to the specifications contained in the plans and profile on file in the office of the City Engineer of said City, and the specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Coronado for sidewalks and curbs and in accordance with Ordinance No. 103 of said City of Coronado, posted and on file, therefor adopted, or herein mentioned, to-wit:

That that portion of Isabella Avenue, in said City of Coronado, in front of the following lots, to-wit: Lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16) and Lots Thirteen (13) and Fourteen (14), Block Nineteen (19), all in Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the northeast end of said Lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16) to the southwest end of said Lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16) and extending from the north end of Lot Fourteen (14), Block Nineteen (19), to the south end of Lot Thirteen (13), Block Nineteen (19), being the west side of said Isabella Avenue and being all the frontage of said Lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16), and Lots Thirteen (13) and Fourteen (14), Block Nineteen (19) on said Isabella Avenue and connecting with the work already completed, be sidewalks and curbed with artificial stone or cement sidewalks and curbs.

Bidders must file with each proposal or bid a check payable to the order of the President of the Board of Trustees of this city, certified by a responsible bank, for an amount which shall not be less than ten percent of the aggregate of the proposal, or a bond for the said amount and so payable, signed by the bidder and by two sureties, who shall justify, before any officer competent to administer an oath, in double the said amount, and over and above all statutory exemptions.

In bidding, use blanks which will be furnished by the City Clerk upon application.

Coronado, California, December 31, 1902.
(Seal.) W. TILDEN CLARK,
City Clerk in and for the City of Coronado, California.

Notice of Award of Contract.

Pursuant to statute and to the resolution of award No. 87 of the Board of Trustees of the City of Coronado, California, adopted January 19, 1903, and duly approved by the President of the Board of Trustees of said City January 19, 1903, directing this notice, notice is hereby given that the said Board of Trustees in open session, January 19, 1903, opened, examined and publicly declared all sealed proposals offered for the following work, to-wit: The construction of a concrete sidewalk on that portion of Isabella Avenue, in said City of Coronado, in front of the following lots, to-wit: Lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16), and Lots Thirteen (13) and Fourteen (14), Block Nineteen (19), all in Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the northeast end of said Lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16), to the southwest end of said Lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16) and extending from the north end of Lot Fourteen (14), Block Nineteen (19), to the south end of Lot Thirteen (13), Block Nineteen (19), being the west side of said Isabella Avenue, and being all the frontage of said Lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16), and Lots Thirteen (13) and Fourteen (14), Block Nineteen (19) on said Isabella Avenue, and connecting with the work already completed in

accordance with specifications thereof, as contained in Ordinance No. 103 of the Ordinances of the City of Coronado, adopted October 27, 1902.

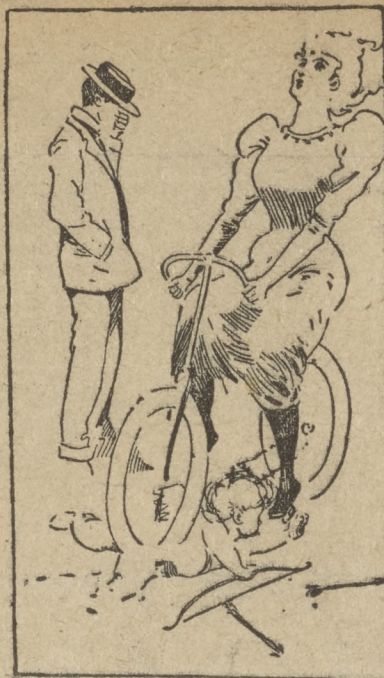
And also the construction of a concrete curb on that portion of Isabella Avenue, in said City of Coronado, in front of the following lots to-wit: Lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16), and Lots Thirteen (13) and Fourteen (14), Block Nineteen (19), all in Coronado Beach, South Island, extending from the northeast end of said Lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16), to the southwest end of said Lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16), and extending from the north end of Lot Fourteen (14), Block Nineteen (19), to the south end of Lot Thirteen (13), Block Nineteen (19), being the west side of said Isabella Avenue, and being all the frontage of said Lot Thirty (30), Block Sixteen (16), and Lots Thirteen (13) and Fourteen (14), Block Nineteen (19), on said Isabella Avenue, and connecting with the work already completed in accordance with specifications therefor, as contained in Ordinance No. 103 of the Ordinances of the City of Coronado, adopted October 27, 1902.

And thereafter awarded the contract for said work to the lowest regular responsible bidder, to-wit: to J. Frank Over at the prices named for said work in his proposal on file, to-wit: Sidewalks, 25 cents per square foot; curbing, 60 cents per linear foot, and that said award has been approved by the President of the Board of Trustees.

Dated at the office of the City Clerk of the City of Coronado, California, this 20th day of January, 1903.

[Seal.]

W. TILDEN CLARK,
City Clerk in and for the City of Coronado, California.



THE WHEEL OF JUGGERNAUT.
[The World.]

FUNNY AND NEARLY SO.

Why Ethel Was Spanked.

"You must learn to 'swat the fly,' Ethel. Flies carry typhoid fever."
"Will typhoid fever kill any one who gets it?"
"Certainly."
"Mother, why doesn't it kill the fly?"—Life.

No Words Wasted.

"There was a man named Elijah. He had some bears and he lived in a cave. Some boys tormented him. He said: 'If you keep on throwing stones at me, I'll turn the bears on you and they'll eat you up.' And they did and he did and the bears did.—Sent in by A. C. Redfield, New Jersey.

*Annual Report of Expenditures of the
City of Coronado for the fiscal year 1902.*

<i>Material and Tools for Sewer</i>	<i>350.34</i>
<i>Labor on Sewers</i>	<i>355.11</i>
<i>Water for flushing Sewers</i>	<i>37.72</i>
<i>Fire Hydrant Rental</i>	<i>42 00.00</i>
<i>Cost of new Fire Hydrant in place of one removed</i>	<i>83.16</i>
<i>Water for Volunteer Fire Dept.</i>	<i>12.00</i>
<i>Labor etc. on Parks</i>	<i>1 67.17</i>
<i>Water for Parks and Orange Ave. Palms</i>	<i>4 96.14</i>
<i>Water for Trees</i>	<i>4 92.64</i>
<i>Labor and material on Streets</i>	<i>3 42.40</i>
<i>Water for Sprinkling Streets</i>	<i>1 56.79</i>
<i>Rent for City Hall and Fire Houses</i>	<i>2 19.96</i>
<i>Salary City Gardener</i>	<i>7 20.00</i>
" " <i>Teamster</i>	<i>6 00.00</i>
" " <i>Marshall</i>	<i>4 20.00</i>
" " <i>Supt. of Streets</i>	<i>1 80.00</i>
" " <i>Sewer Inspector</i>	<i>1 2.00</i>
" " <i>Janitor</i>	<i>2 4.00</i>
" " <i>Clerk</i>	<i>4 20.00</i>
" " <i>Attorney</i>	<i>3 60.00</i>
" " <i>Librarian. 9 months</i>	<i>2 70.00</i>
<i>Estimates, Charts, Surveys, etc. for }</i>	<i>3 43.45</i>
<i>Streets, Alleys, and Sewers.</i>	
<i>Repairs on Sprinkling Wagon</i>	<i>27.87</i>
" " <i>Water</i>	<i>7.01</i>
<i>Fuel Expenses</i>	<i>4 13.54</i>
" " <i>Hire</i>	<i>6 37.40</i>
<i>Fertilizer</i>	<i>7.00</i>
<i>Books, Printing, and Stationery</i>	<i>2 68.03</i>
<i>Eighth payment on Plaza Bonds & Interest</i>	<i>3 02.25</i>
<i>Abstract of Mortgages for Assessment</i>	<i>25.00</i>
<i>Assistance to City Clerk</i>	<i>25.00</i>
<i>Auditing Books</i>	<i>40.00</i>
<i>Paving Circular Space around Star Park</i>	<i>8 48.17</i>
<i>Miscellaneous Items</i>	<i>3 58.43</i>
	<i>\$ 13 222.58</i>

*W. Tilden Clerk
City Clerk.*

*A bull-frog came to the surface and cheered
In the midst of the ripples he made.*

PLAIN LANGUAGE FROM TRUTHFUL JAMES.

Table Mountain. 1870.

Which I wish to remark,—
And my language is plain,
That for ways that are dark,
And for tricks that are vain,
The heathen-Chinee is peculiar,—
Which the same I would rise to explain.

Ah Sin was his name,
And I shall not deny
In regard to the same
What that name might imply;
But his smile it was pensive and childlike,
As I frequent remarked to Bill Nye.

It was August the third;
And quite soft was the skies;
Which it might be inferred
That Ah Sin was likewise;
Yet he played it that day upon William
And me in a way I despise.

Which we had a small game,
And Ah Sin took a hand:
It was euchre. The same
He did not understand;
But he smiled as he sat by the table,
With the smile that was childlike and bland.

Yet the cards they were stocked
In a way that I grieve.
And my feelings were shocked
At the state of Nye's sleeve:
Which was stuffed full of aces and bowers,
And the same with intent to deceive.

But the hands that were played
By that heathen Chinese,
And the points that he made,
Were quite frightful to see,—
Till at last he put down a right bower,
Which the same Nye had dealt unto me.

Then I looked up at Nye,
And he gazed upon me;
And he rose with a sigh,
And said, "Can this be?
We are ruined by Chinese cheap labor;"
And he went for that heathen Chinese.

In the scene that ensued
I did not take a hand;
But the floor it was strewed
Like the leaves on the strand
With the cards that Ah Sin had been hiding
In the game "he did not understand."

In his sleeves, which were long,
He had twenty-four packs,—
Which was coming it strong,
Yet I state but the facts;
And we found on his nails, which were taper,
What is frequent in tapers,—that's wax.

Which is why I remark,
And my language is plain,
That for ways that are dark,
And for tricks that are vain,
The heathen Chinese is peculiar,—
Which the same I am free to maintain.

PERCENTAGE OF ALCOHOL IN SPIRITS.

G. A. (Salem, Ind.): Can you give the percentage of alcohol in the chief alcoholic drinks? When are spirits said to be "proof"?

Beer	4.0	Madeira	21.0
Porter	4.5	Port	27.0
Ale	7.4	Aniseed	33.0
Cider	8.6	Maraschino	34.0
Tokay	10.2	Chartreuse	43.0
Rhine wine	11.0	Gin	51.6
Hock	11.6	Brandy	53.4
Champagne	12.2	Rum	53.7
Claret	13.3	Whiskey (Irish)	53.9
Burgundy	13.6	Whiskey (Bourbon)	54.0
Sherry	19.0	Whiskey (rye)	54.0
Vermouth	19.0	Whiskey (Scotch)	54.3

Spirits are said to be "proof" when they contain 57 per cent.

TO DESTROY ANTS.

J. F. N. (North Tunbridge, Vt.): What will rid a house of black and red ants?

(1) To destroy black ants: A few leaves of green wormwood scattered among the haunts of black ants will drive them away.

(2) Powdered borax sprinkled around the infested places will exterminate both red and black ants. Another plan is to grease a plate with lard and set it where these insects abound. They prefer lard to anything else, and will forsake sugar for it. Place a few sticks around the plate for the ants to climb on. Occasionally turn the plate bottom up over the fire, and the ants will fall in with the melted lard.

(3) Use a small amount of oil of turpentine, and run into the cracks with an ordinary sewing machine oil can.

A New Concord Hymn.—A special cablegram was sent all the way from America last week to inform the readers of "The Daily Express" that Henry Huster sneezed so loudly in the streets of St. Paul, Minn., that two horses attached to a carriage took fright and ran away.—(London Punch.

Upon the bridge that arched his nose
A tingling titillation rose—
A vibrant, agonizing itch
That roused him to the highest pitch.

In vain he twisted up his lip;
In vain his nose writhed at the tip;
In vain his eyes began to blink,
And all his dignity to shrink.

A wave of red suffused his brow
As through his nerves began to plough
The quivering, insistent thrills—
The warning which one's system fills.

One last attempt to stay its strength—
But nature must give way at length;
Despite the holding of his breath
That sneeze must come, as sure as death.

"Atchoo! Kachoo! Wow! Akkachoo!"
The trumpet message simply flew.
Across the sea the sound was hurled—
He sneezed the sneeze heard round the world.
—(W. D. N., in "Chicago Tribune."

Two books recently asked for by the intelligent public in a library in New-York City were:
"Twenty Thousand Legs Under the Sea" ("Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," by Jules Verne).
"Mistresses of Paris" ("Mysteries of Paris," by Sue).—(Lippincott's.

They had a tornado out in Kansas recently, and the usual stories are beginning to put in their appearance in the Kansas papers. That State has a new settler since the last whirlwind, however, for three new stories have come to light. One tells of a farmer who was ploughing when the big wind struck him. What became of the rustic is omitted, but the tornado caught the plough in its vortex and whirled it round and round until the entire field had been nicely ploughed. Another farmer had a lot of corn stored in a bin. In the side of the bin was a knothole. The tornado caught the corn and drove the cobs through the knothole, shelling the corn and leaving it in a nice little pile on the floor. The third story is about a wagon which was standing in another farmyard when the breeze came along and upset it and started the wheels spinning. The wind was so hard that one of the wheels is still revolving, and it is impossible to stop it.

RIME OF THE ANCIENT GROCERMAN.

[The Butter and Egg Board yesterday established a new grade on eggs, to be known as "extra."—From "The Tribune's" market reports.]

It is an ancient grocerman

Who stoppeth one of three.

"By thy pale face and haggard eye,
Now wherefore stoppest me?"

The ancient grocerman replied:

"Kind sir, I fain would talk.

"Tis dull; the cheese has taken out
The butter for a walk.

"Some fearsome thing hangs over me.

My dread I cannot hide.

My berry boxes all are filled
Upon the bottom side.

"I tremble with a weakness that

I cannot understand;

Just now I weighed some sugar out
And did not weigh my hand.

"Oh, tell me—this I wonder on

And sadly meditate—

I've overcharged gunpowder tea—
Now, will it detonate?"

"Back up!" the stranger man replied.

"Tis not for this you grieve.

Go on and tell the trouble that
You're hiding up your sleeve."

The ancient grocerman then sighed,

And sat, and crossed his legs,

And said: "Till now I always thought
And said that eggs is eggs.

"But now we have the extra grade;

The strictly fresh, as well;

Also the new laid, guaranteed,
And fresh laid eggs we sell.

"We likewise have the cooking egg."

He then uncrossed his legs—

"And lastly the uncertain sort,
Retailled as simple eggs.

"It bothers me; it worries me;

In sooth, I can't surmise

When I should cease to charge for eggs
And sell them as spring fries."

"You're addled," said the other man,

"Your head is full of dreams.

It's evident your intellect
Is going to eggstremes."

But, list, O patient reader, list:

As sure as you are born

The egg he got for breakfast made
Him sad and wise next morn.

—(W. D. N., in Chicago Tribune.

"The Fort Cobb Record" tells this story of a young girl's composition on "Men," which shows that the seed of the women's club is sown on the Territorial prairies: "Men are what women marry. They drink and smoke and swear and have ever so many pockets, but they won't go to church. Perhaps if they wore bonnets they would. They are more logical than women and always more zoological. Both men and women have sprung from monkeys, but the women certainly sprung further than the men."

Mrs. Samuel Clemens was Miss Olivia Langdon. For some years before she met Mr. Clemens, she had been confined to her bed with what was believed to be an incurable disease; but she was at length miraculously restored to health. The cure was the sensation of Elmira, N. Y., and young Clemens, then a newspaper reporter, was sent there to interview Miss Langdon on her recovery. He obtained the interview for his newspaper, and brought back impressions of more value to himself.

Miss Langdon's parents were at first strongly opposed to the young newspaper man, and, for his part, his timidity, so it is solemnly said, stood in the way of the progress of his suit. But finally he screwed up courage to speak to Mr. Langdon, and one morning timidly entered his future father-in-law's private office, where that man was seated at work.

"Mr. Langdon—have you—noticed anything—between—your daughter—and—me?"

"No!" shouted the objecting parent, wheeling sharply around so as to get a full view of his visitor.

"Well," said the young man, as he turned to the door ready for instant flight, "if you—keep—a—sharp—lookout—you—WILL!"

Auld Nick's Sister.—A farmer's wife in Perthshire, who was much troubled by her husband's drunken habits, arranged with her brother to play the "ghost" upon her husband one dark night. When on the way home from the inn the farmer saw an apparition suddenly rise behind some bushes. "Wha are ye?" cried the farmer. "I'm Auld Nick," was the reply. "Gie's a shauk o' yer hand, then!" exclaimed the tipsy man. "I'm married tae a sister o' yours. She'll be waitin' for's up bye at the fairm, an'll nae doot mak' ye welcome."—(Scottish American.

SONG FOR A SUMMER TWILIGHT.

When the primrose of eve parts the green of its
husk,

And the great primrose moon flowers above in
the sky,

I long (how I long!) for her face in the dusk,

And her voice to my voice making loving reply.

Ah, I know she will come by the bird on the bough,
And I know she will come by the clear cricket
chirr;

Ah, I know she will come—she is nearing me now!—
By the breath of the night blent of attar and
myrrn!

A moment—and then will be paradise won;

Hark the beat on the grass of her hastening feet!
As a lily that leans toward its lover, the sun,

Are her lips lifted up—O my sweet! O my sweet!
—(Clinton Scollard, in Lippincott's Magazine.

Anne, a Southern beauty of four years, had a decided aversion to her morning bath. One evening her nurse was telling her of God's goodness and His willingness to wash away her sins, when she suddenly set up a lusty howl, exclaiming: "Oh, don't let Him wash them away! Don't let Him wash them! Tell Him to pick them off!"



Annual Report of the Expenditures of the City of Comrado ^{Jan 1903} for the

Material and tools for Sewer	59.12
Labor on Sewers	321.00
Water for Flushing Sewers	30.66
Fire Hydrant Rental	4200.00
Labor on Parks	162.35
Water for Parks and Orange Ave Palms	437.46
" " Trees	185.50
Labor and material on Streets	281.81
Water for Sprinkling Streets	200.27
Rent of City Hall and Fire House	219.96
Salary City Gardener	720.00
" City Teamster	720.00
" Marshal	420.00
" Supt. Streets	180.00
" Sewer Inspector	12.00
" Janitor	24.00
" City Clerk	420.00
" Attorney	360.00
Estimates, Charts, Surveys &c. for Streets, Alleys and Sewers	434.85
Repair on Sprinkling Wagon	41.58
" Water	25.80
Team Expenses	194.87
" Hire	514.10
Fertilizer	28.00
Books, Printing and Stationery	405.75
Month Payment on Plaza Bonds and Interest	265.97
Abstract of Mortgages for Assessment	25.00
Making Basins	156.17
Extension of Sewer Outlet	661.00
Tent City Police Protection	175.00
Repairing Volunteer Fire Dept. Apparatus	25.76
Poll Tax " " men	36.00
Water for	12.00
Board of Health	187.45
Miscellaneous Items	324.28
	<u>12467.71</u>

Board of Library Trustees Expenditures

751.47

\$13219.18

W. Tilden Clark
City Clerk

St. Peter at the Gate

ST. PETER stood guard at the golden gate
 With a solemn mein and an air sedate
 When up to the top of the golden stair
 A man and a woman, ascending there,
 Applied for admission. They came and stood
 Before St. Peter, so great and good,
 In hope the City of Peace to win,—
 And asked St. Peter to let them in.
 The woman was tall, and lank, and thin,
 With a scraggly beardlet upon her chin;
 The man was short, and thick, and stout,
 His stomach was built so it rounded out,
 His face was pleasant, and all the while
 He wore a kindly and genial smile.
 The choirs in the distance the echoes woke,
 And the man kept still while the woman spoke.
 "Oh thou, who guardest the gate," said she,
 "We two come hither, beseeching thee
 To let us enter the heavenly land,
 And play our harps with the angel band.
 Of me, St. Peter, there is no doubt,
 There's nothing from Heaven to bar ME out.
 I've been to meeting three times a week,
 And almost always I'd rise and speak.
 I've told the sinners about the day
 When they'd repent of their evil way,
 I've told my neighbors—I've told 'em all
 'Bout Adam and Eve, and the Primal Fall,
 I've shown them what they'd have to do
 If they'd pass in with the chosen few.
 I've marked their path of duty clear,—
 Laid out the plan for their whole career.
 I've talked and talked to 'em loud and long,
 For my lungs are good, and my voice is strong,
 So good St. Peter, you'll clearly see
 The gate of Heaven is open for ME,
 But my old man, I regret to say,
 Hasn't walked in exactly the narrow way.
 He smokes, and he swears, and grave faults he's
 got,
 And I don't know whether he'll pass or not,
 He never would pray with an earnest vim,
 Or go to revivals, or join in a hymn,
 So I had to leave him in sorrow there
 While I, with the chosen, united in prayer.
 He ate what the pantry chanced to afford,
 While I, in my purity, sang to the Lord,
 And if cucumbers were all he got
 It's a chance if he merited *them* or not.
 But Oh, St. Peter, I love him, so
 To the pleasures of heaven *please* let him go!
 I've done enough—a saint I've been.
 Won't *that* atone? Can't you let him in?
 By my grim gospel I know 'tis so
 That the unrepentant must fry below.
 But isn't there *some* way you can see
 That he may enter who's dear to ME?
 It's a *narrow* gospel by which I pray,
 But the chosen expect to find *some* way
 Of coaxing, or fooling, or bribing you
 So that *their* relations can amble through.

And say, St. Peter, it seems to me
 This gate isn't kept as it ought to be.
 You ought to stand right by that opening there
 And never sit down in that easy chair.
 And say, St. Peter, my sight is dimmed,
 But I don't like the way your whiskers are
 trimmed.

They're cut too wide, and outward toss;
 They'd look better narrow, cut straight across.
 Well, we must be going, our crowns to win,
 So, open, St. Peter, and we'll pass in!"

* * * * *
 St. Peter sat quiet, and stroked his staff,
 But, spite of his office he had to laugh,
 Then said, with a fiery gleam in his eye,
 "Who's tending this gateway, you or I?"
 And then he arose in his stature tall,
 And pressed a button upon the wall,
 And said to the imp who answered the bell
 "Escort this lady around to h——!"

* * * * *
 The man stood still as a piece of stone,—
 Stood sadly, gloomily there alone.
 A life-long, settled idea he had
 That his wife was good and he was bad.
 He thought if the woman went down below
 That he would certainly have to go,—
 That if *she* went to the regions dim
 There wasn't the ghost of a show for *him*.
 Slowly he turned, by habit bent,
 To follow wherever the woman went.
 St. Peter, standing on duty there,
 Observed that the top of his head was bare.
 He called the gentleman back, and said
 "Friend, how long hast thou been wed?"
 "Thirty years" (with a weary sigh)—
 And then he thoughtfully added "Why?"
 St. Peter was silent. With head bent down
 He raised his hand and scratched his crown.
 Then, seeming a different thought to take,
 Slowly, half to himself, he spake
 "Thirty years with that woman there?
 No wonder the man hasn't any hair!
 Swearing is wicked. Smoke's not good.
 He smoked and swore—I should think he would!
 Thirty years with that tongue so sharp?
 Ho! *Angel Gabriel!* GIVE HIM A HARP!
 A jeweled harp with a golden string!
 Good Sir, pass in where the angels sing!
 Gabriel, give him a seat alone,—
 One with a cushion,—up near the throne!
 Call up some angels to play their best.
 Let him enjoy the music, *and rest*.
 See that on finest Ambrosia he feeds.
 He's had about all the h—— he needs.
 It isn't just hardly the thing to do
 To roast him on earth and the future too.

* * * * *
 They gave him a harp with golden strings,
 A glittering robe, and a pair of wings,
 And he said as he entered the Realm of Day,
 "Well this beats cucumbers, anyway!"
 And so the Scriptures had come to pass
The last shall be first and the first shall be last."

Annual Report of Expenditures of the City of Coronado for the year 1904.

Material and Tools for Sewer	206.23
Labor on Sewers	378.65
Water for flushing Sewers	31.27
Fire Hydrant Rental	4200.00
Labor on Park including Star Park	105.97
Water for Park and Orange Ave. Palms	200.03
" " Trees on " "	310.80
Labor and material on Streets	364.50
Water for sprinkling Streets	146.20
Rent of City Hall and Fire Houses	219.96
Salary of City Gardener	720.00
" " Teamster	720.00
" " Marshal	620.00
" Supt. of Streets 4 Months	60.00
" Sewer Inspector 4 Months	4.00
" Sanitor	240.00
" City Clerk	540.00
" Attorney	360.00
Estimates, Charts, Surveys etc. for Streets, Allys, Sewers, 271.40, 50.75	322.15
Repair on Sprinkling Wagon	53.58
" Water	41.33
Team expenses	299.44
" Hire	501.20
Fertilizer	40.50
Books, Printing, Stationery	116.03
Tenth payment on Peaga Bonds and Interest	265.96
Abstract of Mortgages for Assessment	25.00
Repairing Basins and cutting weeds	108.00
Tent City Police Protection	180.00
Roll Tax Volunteer Fire Dept. men	36.00
Water for " " "	12.00
Board of Health	72.00
Miscellaneous Items	303.44
Board of Library Trustees expenditures	11804.24
W. Tilden Clark. City Clerk	708.48
	<u>\$12512.72</u>

Coronado Sewers

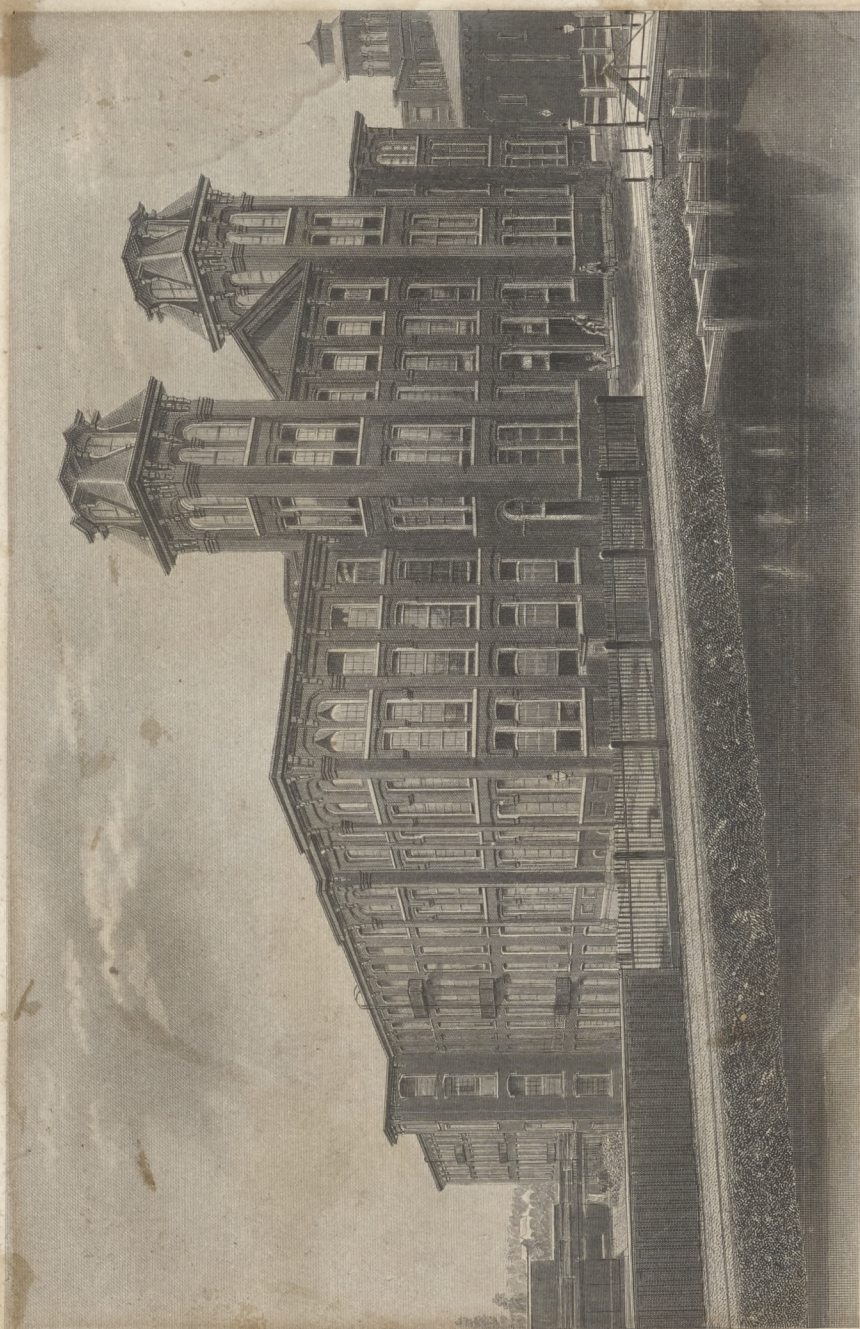
		"1898"	"1887"
12 in. 400 f. Iron pipe, 16 Ton. @	\$47.50	760.00	\$760.00
12 - 2000 - Iron Stone pipe	750.00	900.00	
10 - 7800 - " - " - "	2340.00	2808.00	
8 - 17750 - " - " - "	3550.00	4260.00	
6 - 28950 - " - " - "	4342.50	5211.00	
56900 "	\$11742.50	\$13939.00	
Main Holes 31 @ \$14.00	434.00	434.00	
108 House connection Y @ \$0.80	43.20	51.84	
4 .. 10 in. Y @ \$1.20	4.80	5.76	
65 .. 8 .. Y @ .80	52.00	63.40	
65 .. 6 .. Y @ .60	39.00	46.80	
	\$12315.50	\$14540.80	
Trenching @ .50	28450.00	34140.00	
Superintendence	400.00	400.00	
	\$41165.50	\$49080.80	

A difference of .20 % generally
between the two periods.



John A. Lowell & Co. Boston

*Pacific Mills, Lawrence, Mass.
(Upper View.)*



John A. Knapp & Co. Boston

*Pacific Mills, Lawrence, Mass.
(Central Site.)*

Oct. 1865.

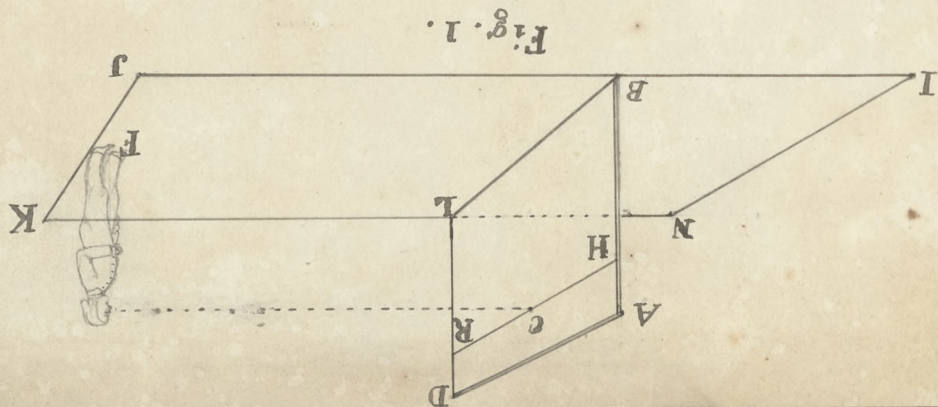


Fig. 1.

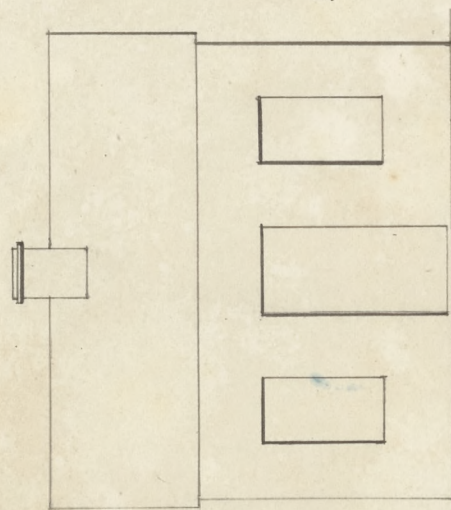


Fig. 2.

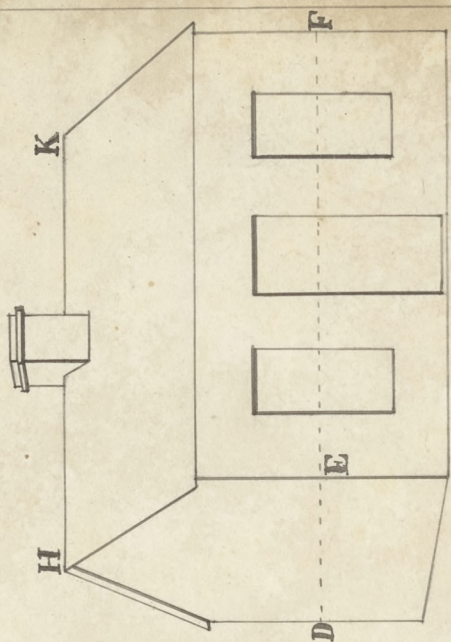


Fig. 3.

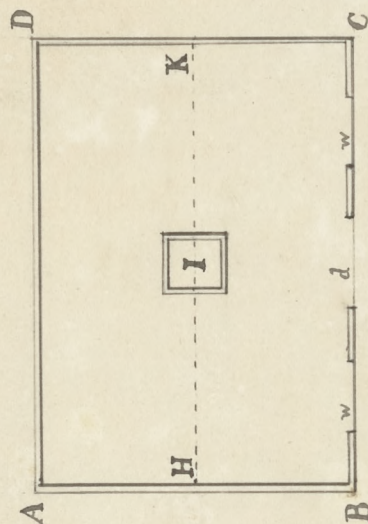


Fig. 4.

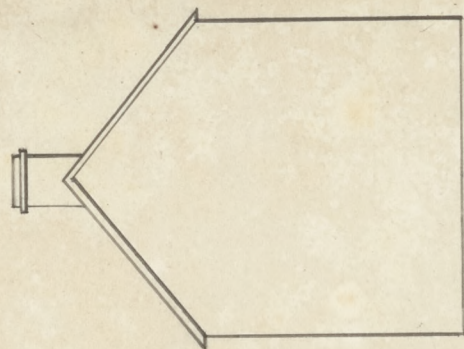
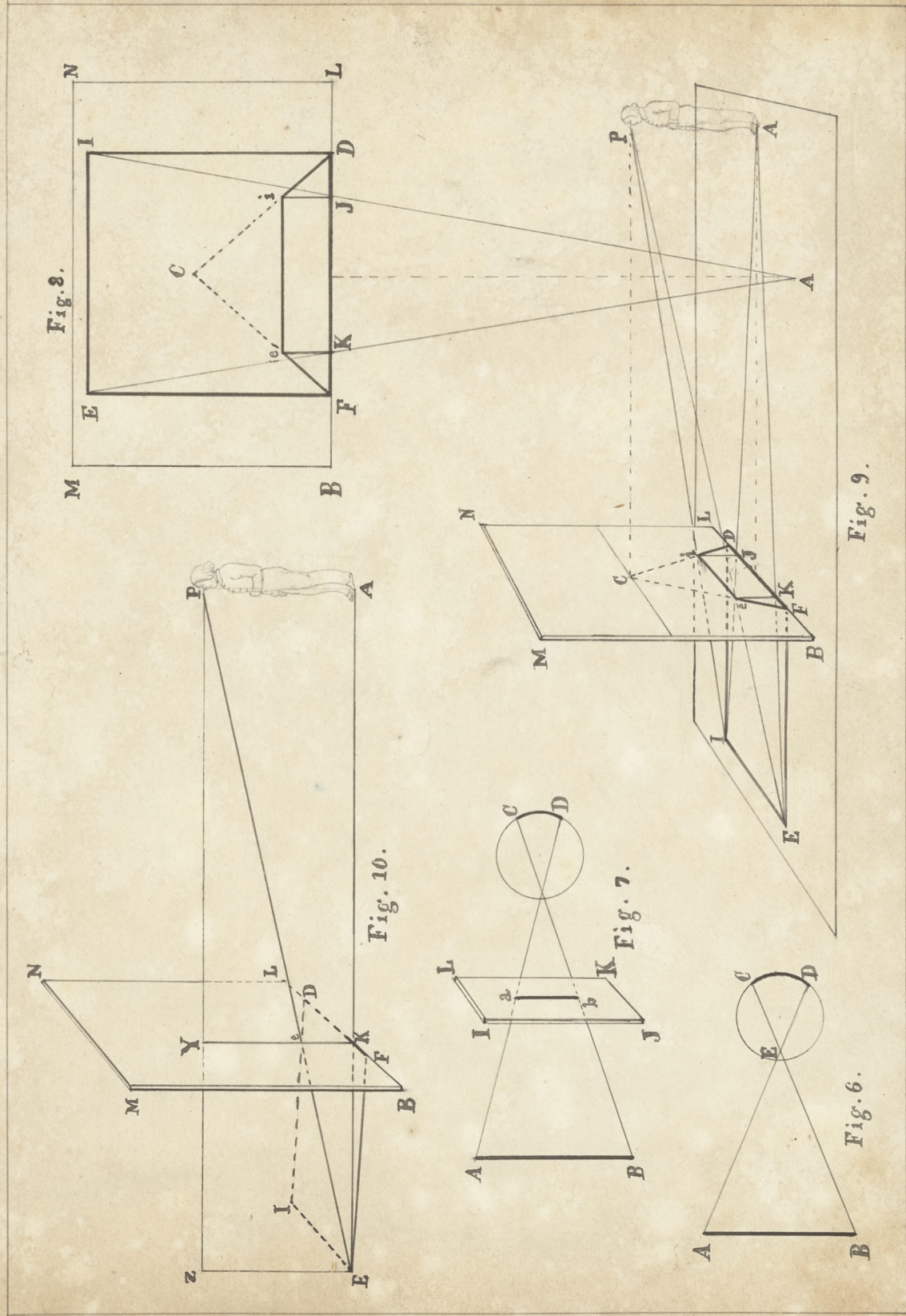


Fig. 5.

From Bartholomew's Perspective.

Scale 5:4.

Drawn by W. H. L. Tinker.



Oct. 1865.

Fig. 11.

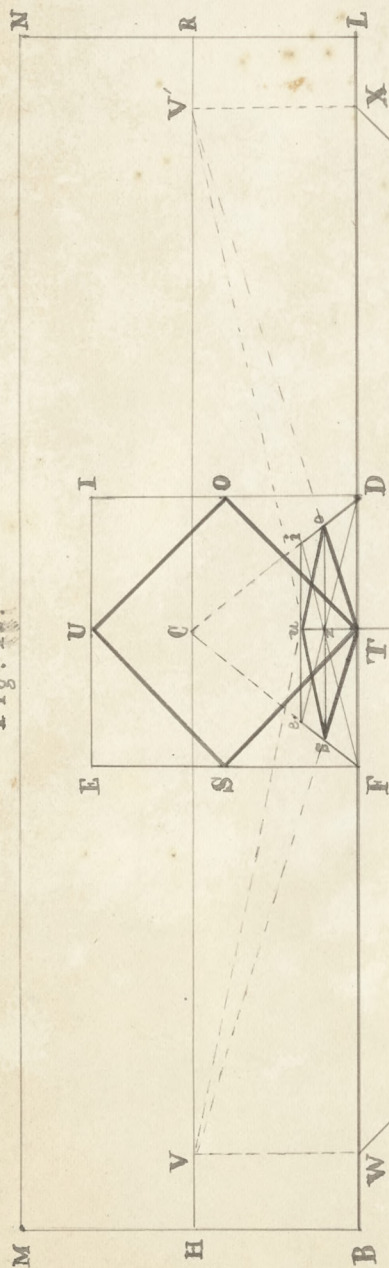


Fig. 12.

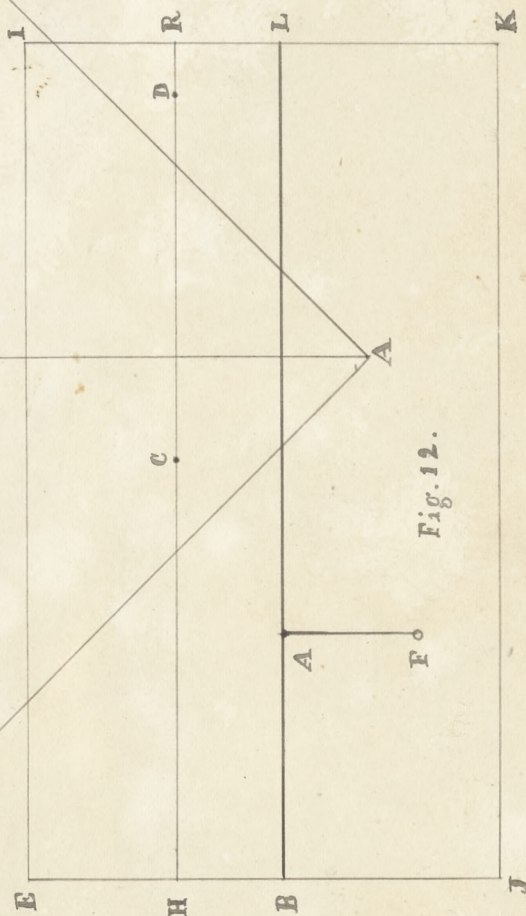


Fig. 13.

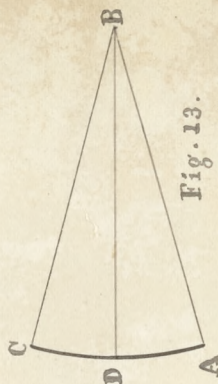


Fig. 14.



From Bartholomew's Perspective

Scale 1:1.

Drawn by W. H. L. Tinker.



Fig. 15.

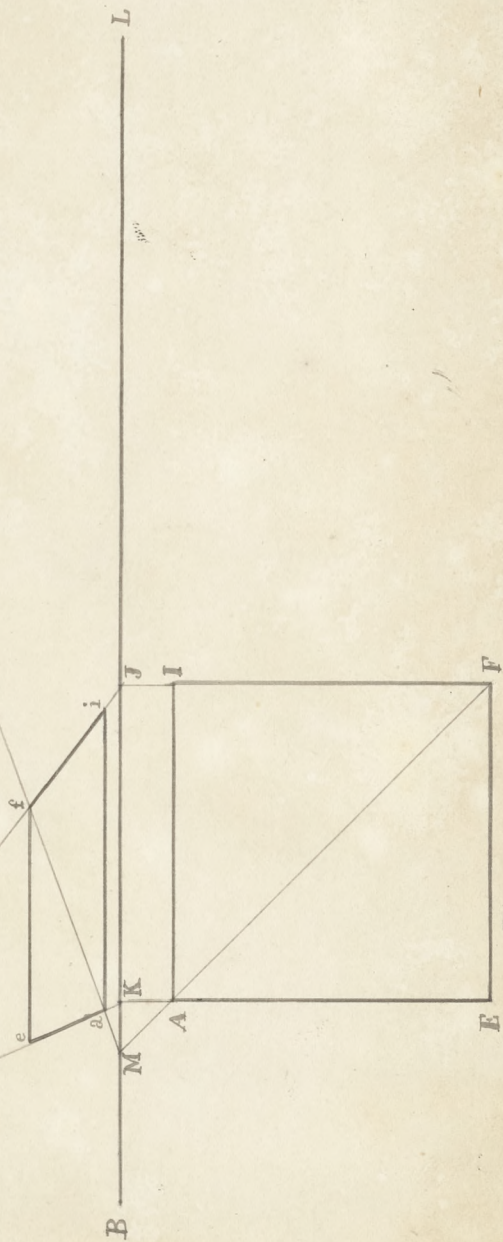


Fig. 16.

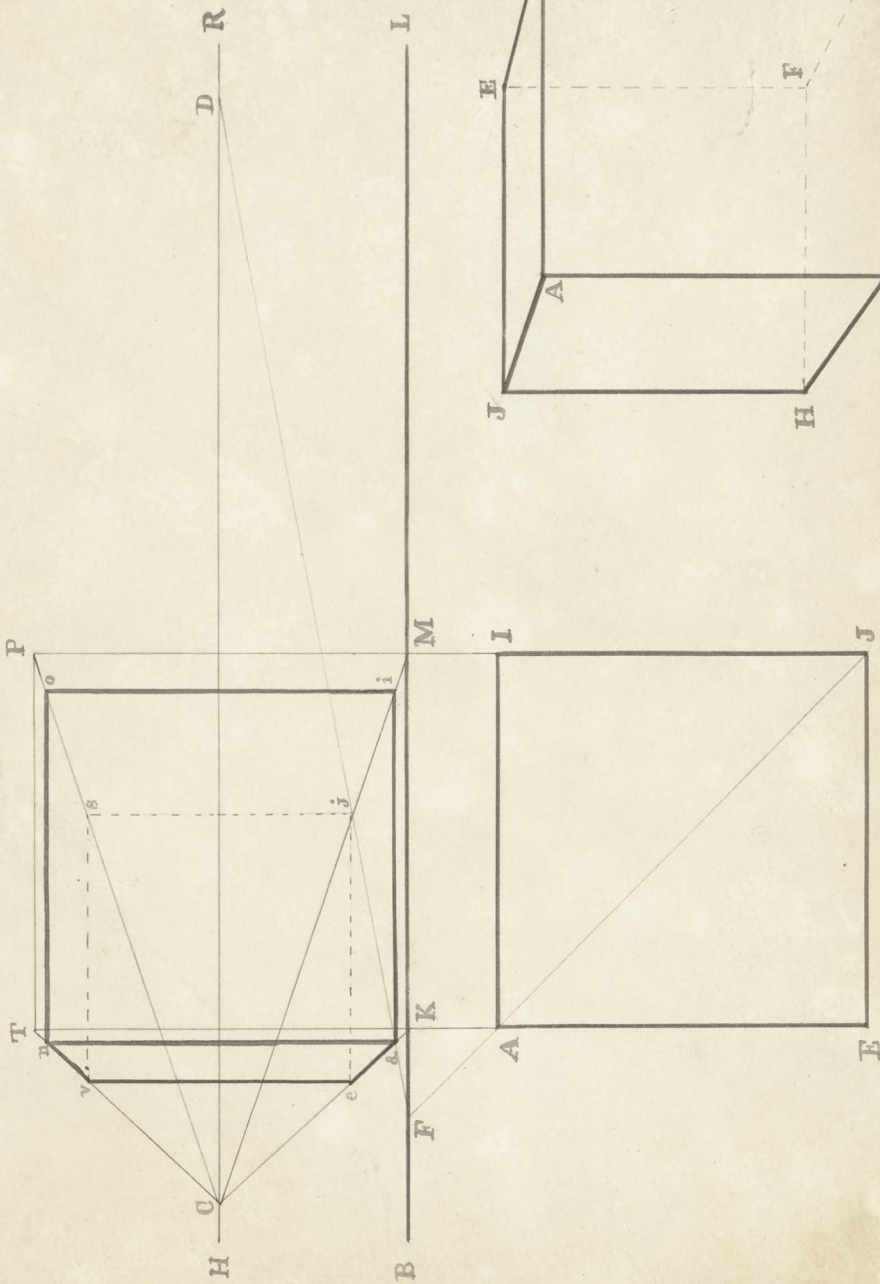


Fig. 19.

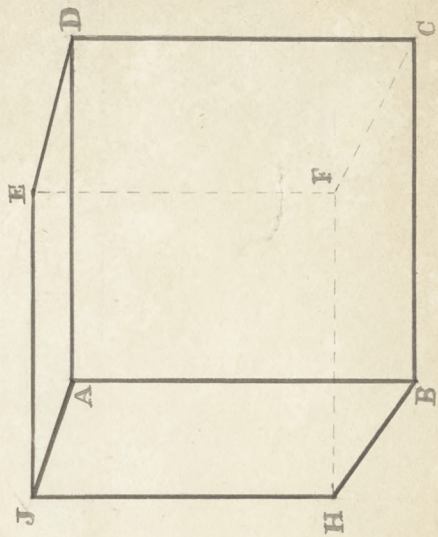


Fig. 20.

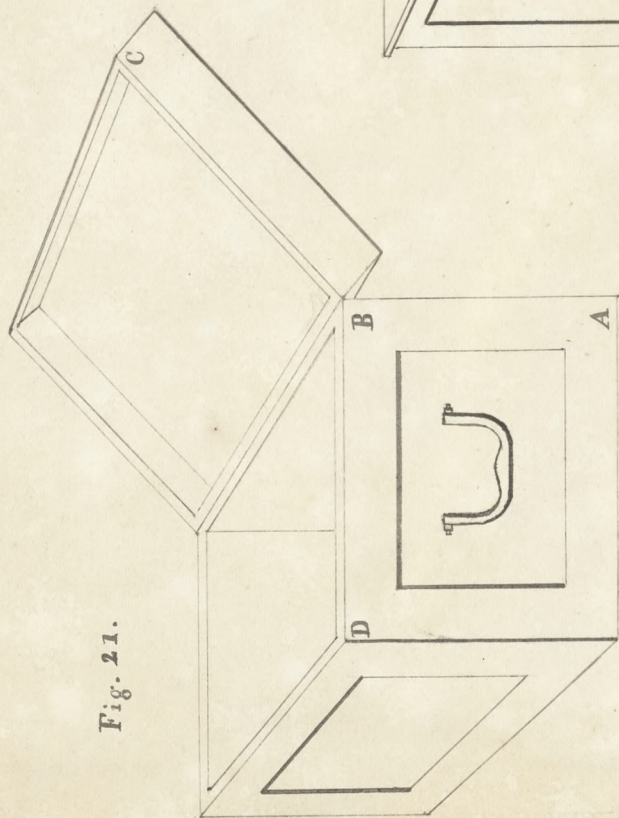


Fig. 21.

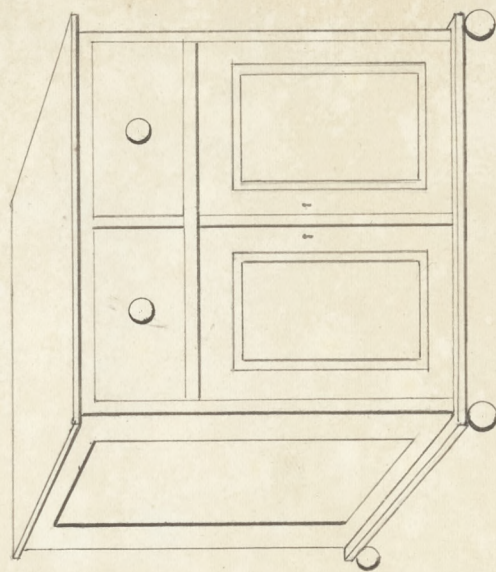


Fig. 22.

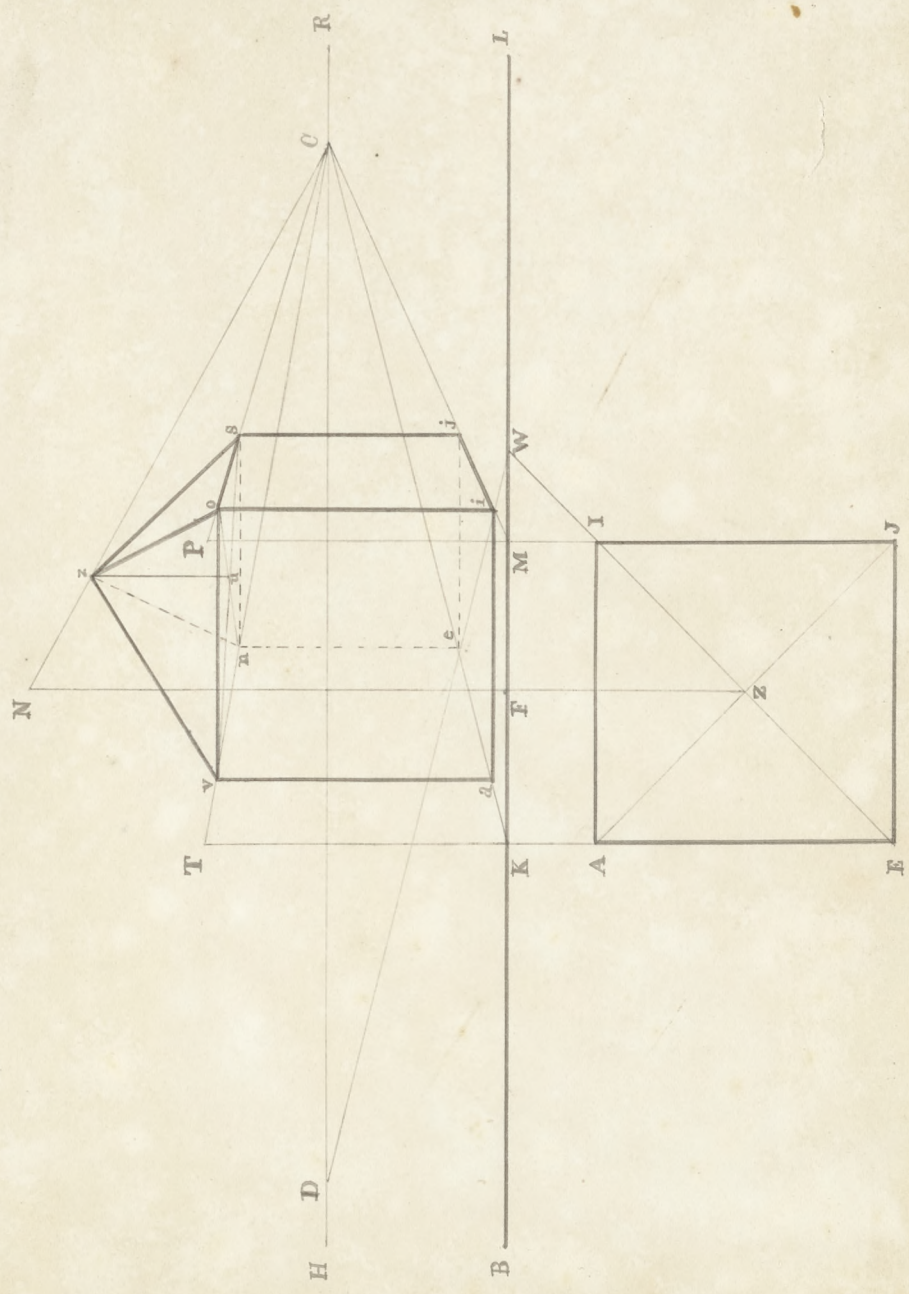


Fig. 23.

Scale 4:3.

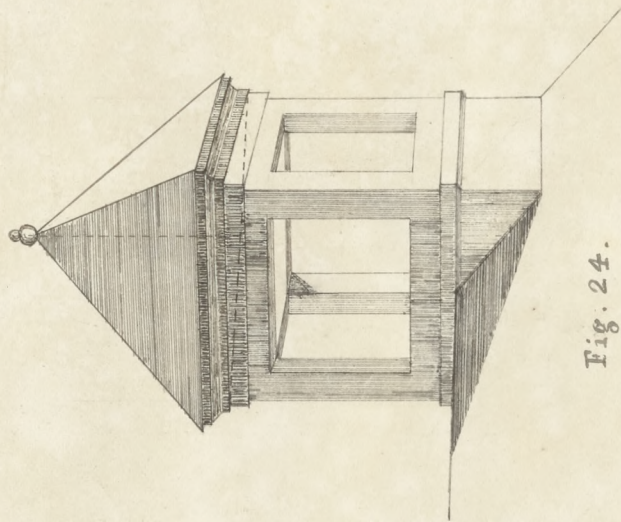
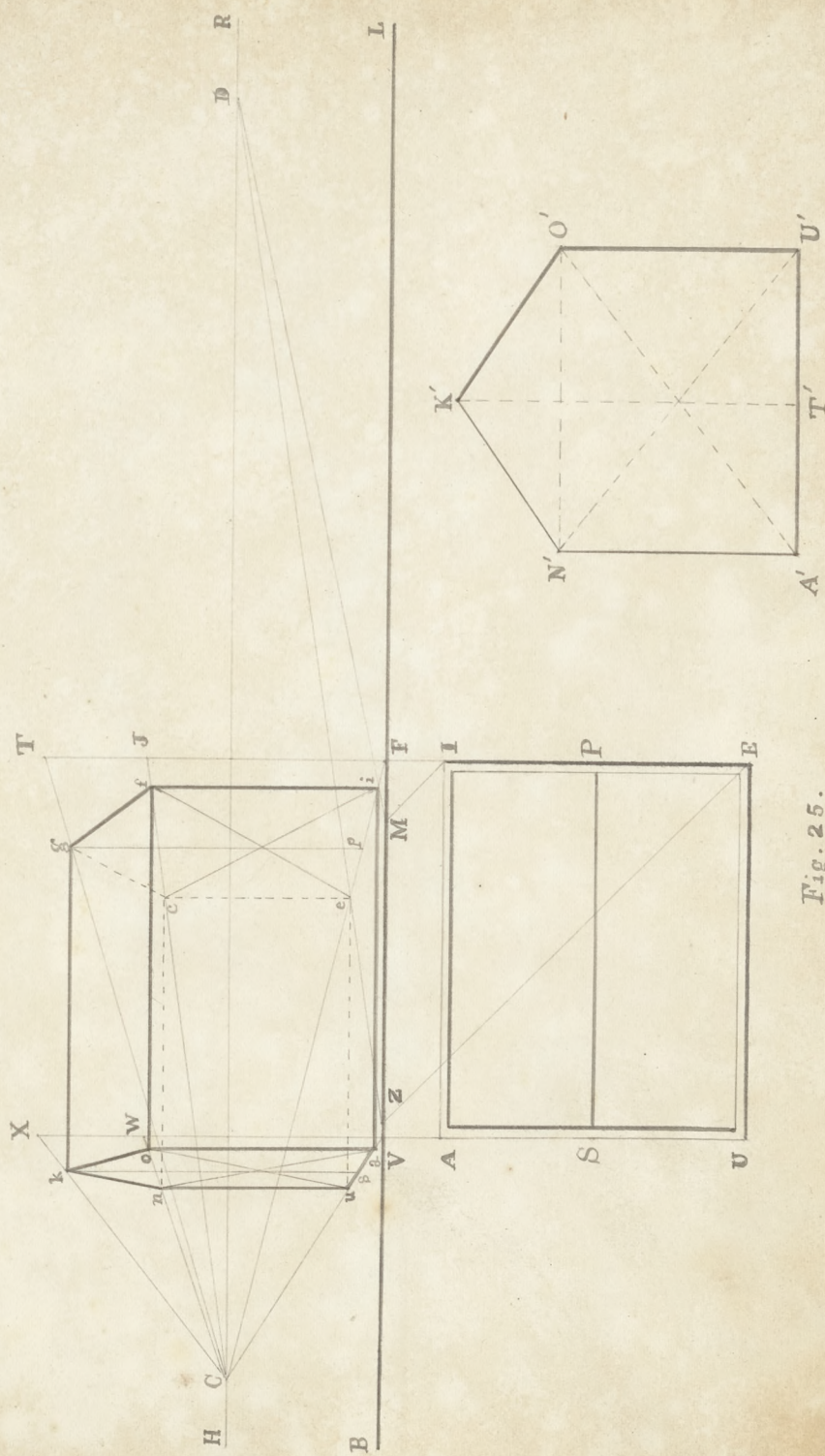


Fig. 24.

Fig. 24.



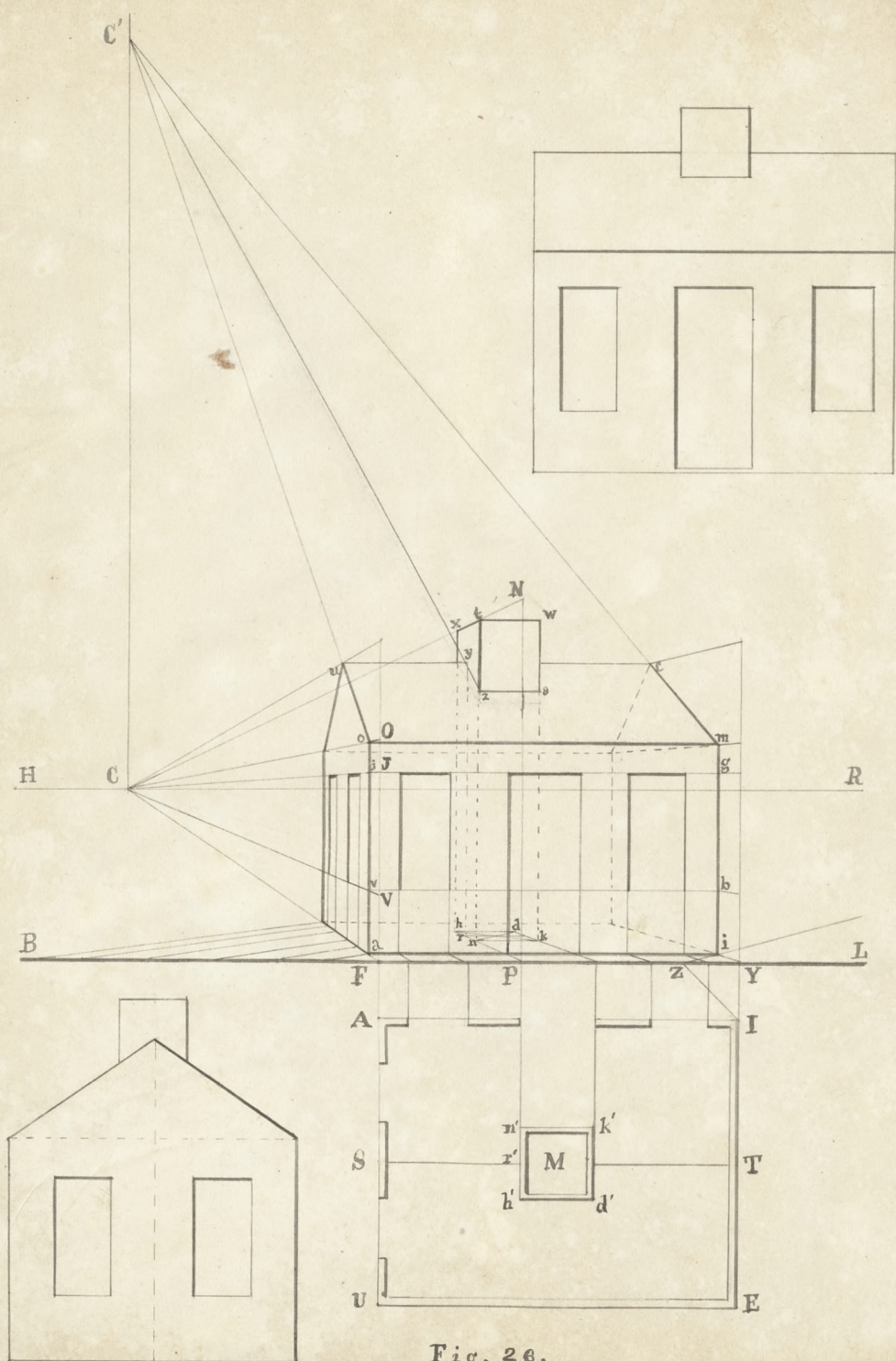


Fig. 26.

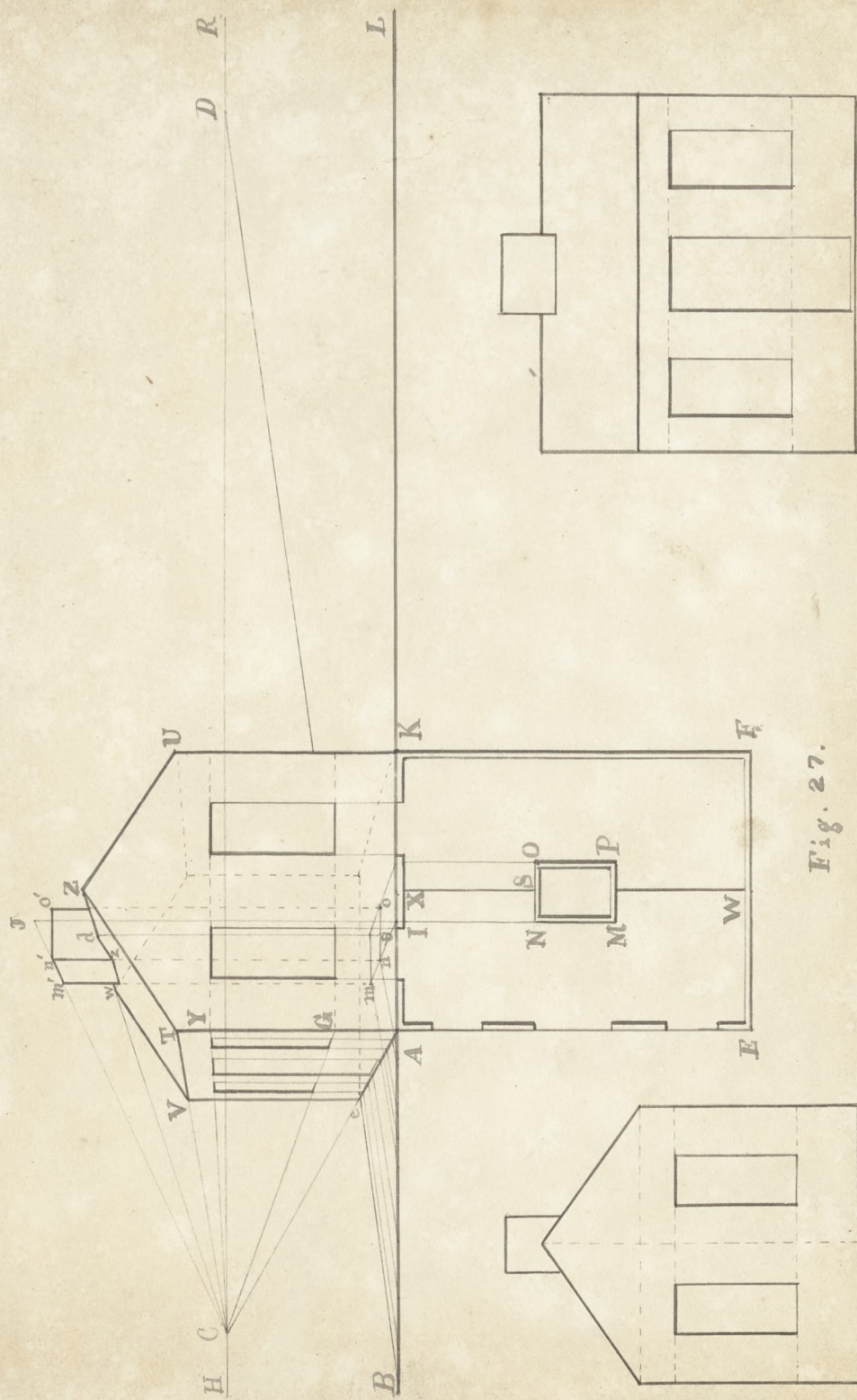


Fig. 27.

Scale 1/1.

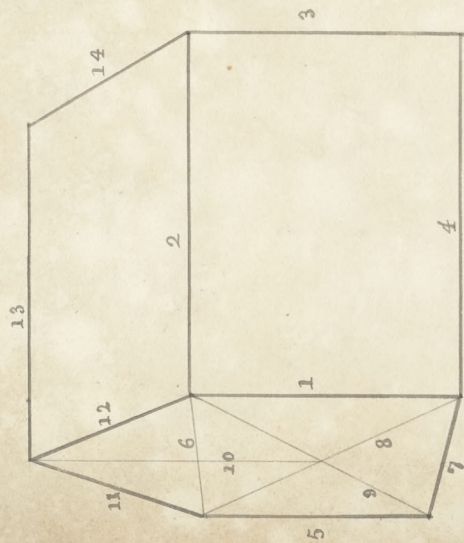


Fig. 28.

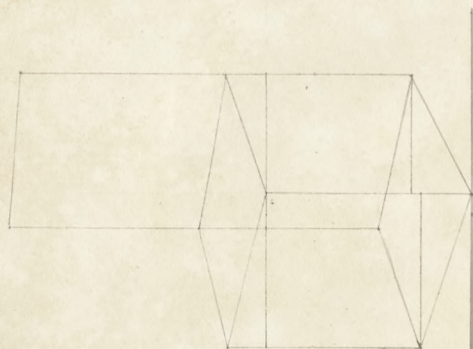


Fig. 33.

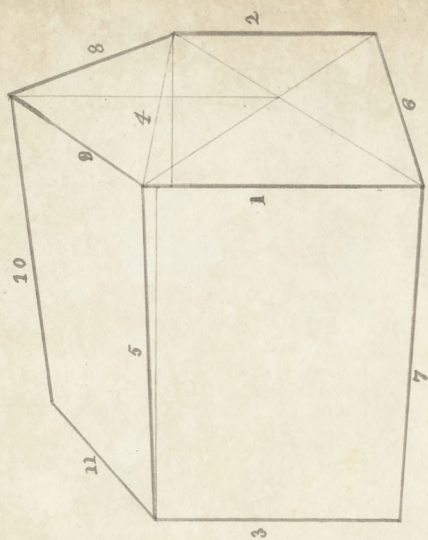


Fig. 35.

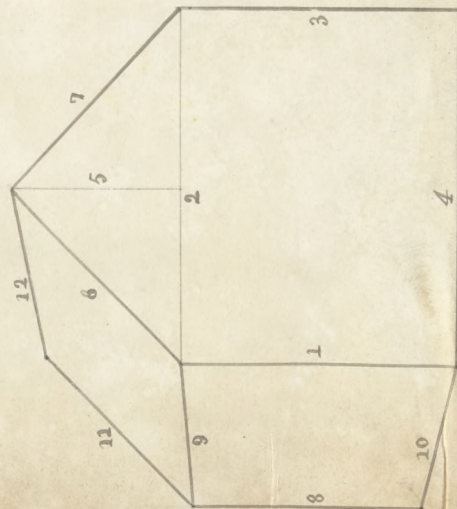


Fig. 29.

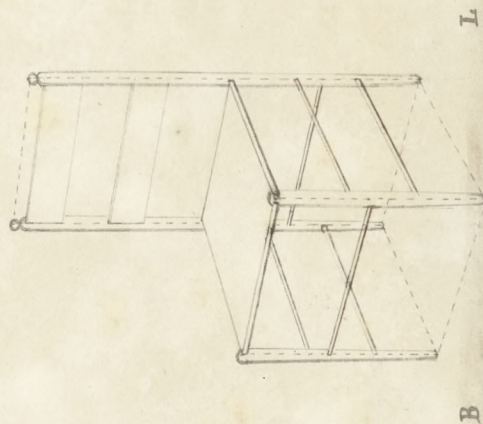


Fig. 32.

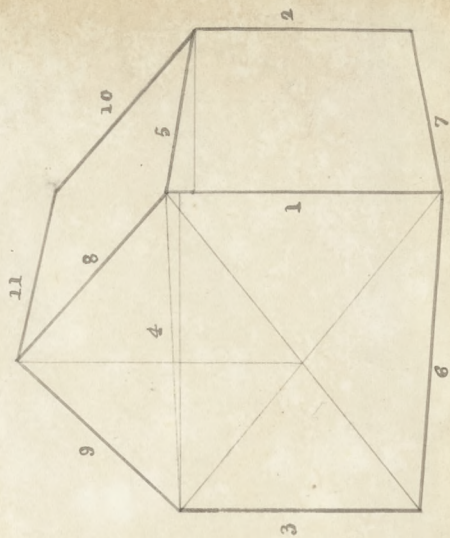


Fig. 36.

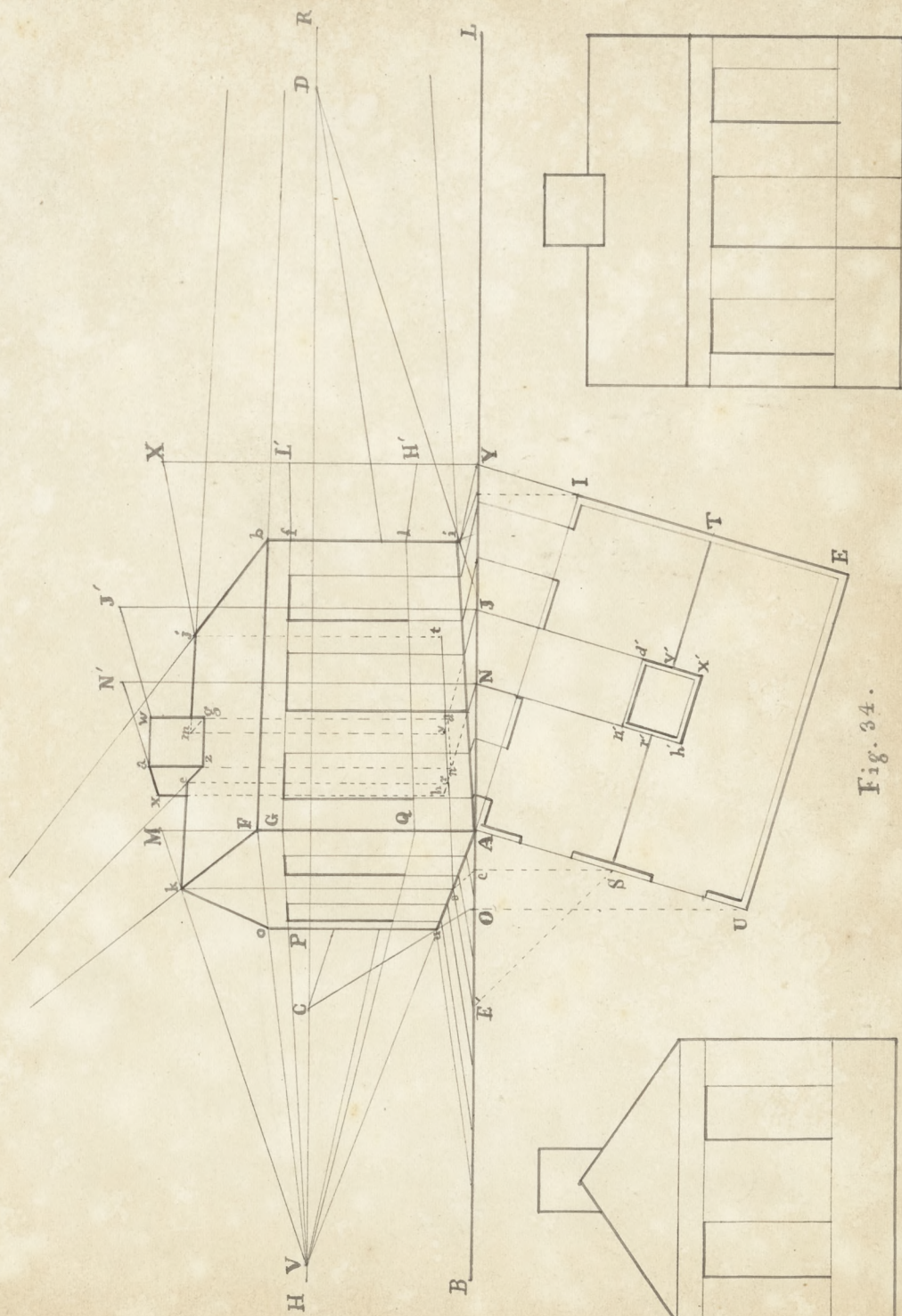


Fig. 34.

Scale 1:1.

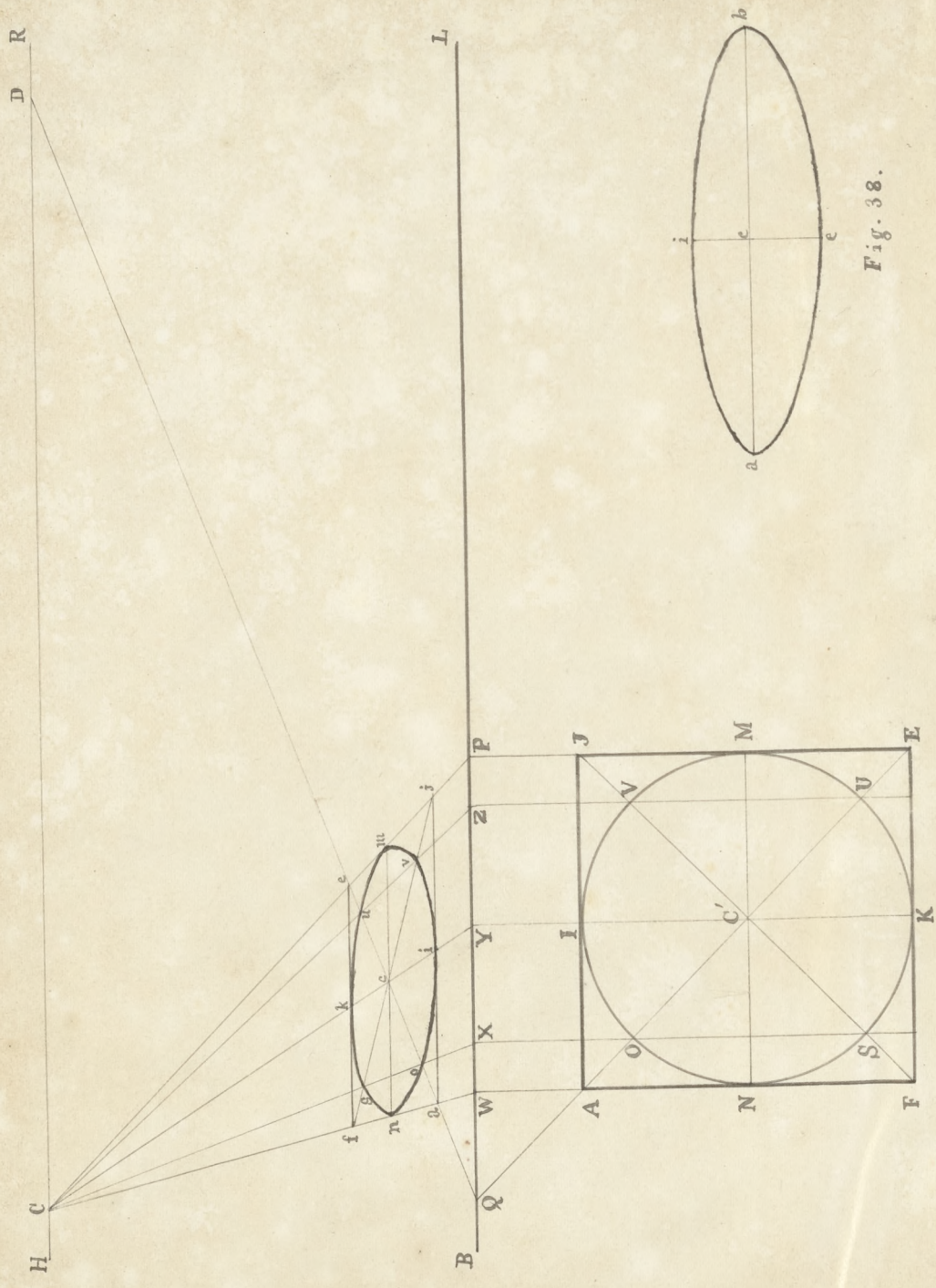


Fig. 37.

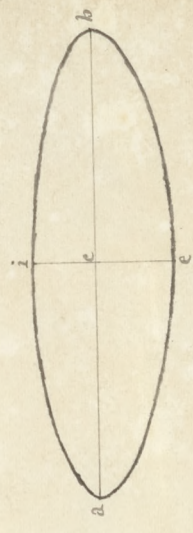


Fig. 38.

Scale 3:2.

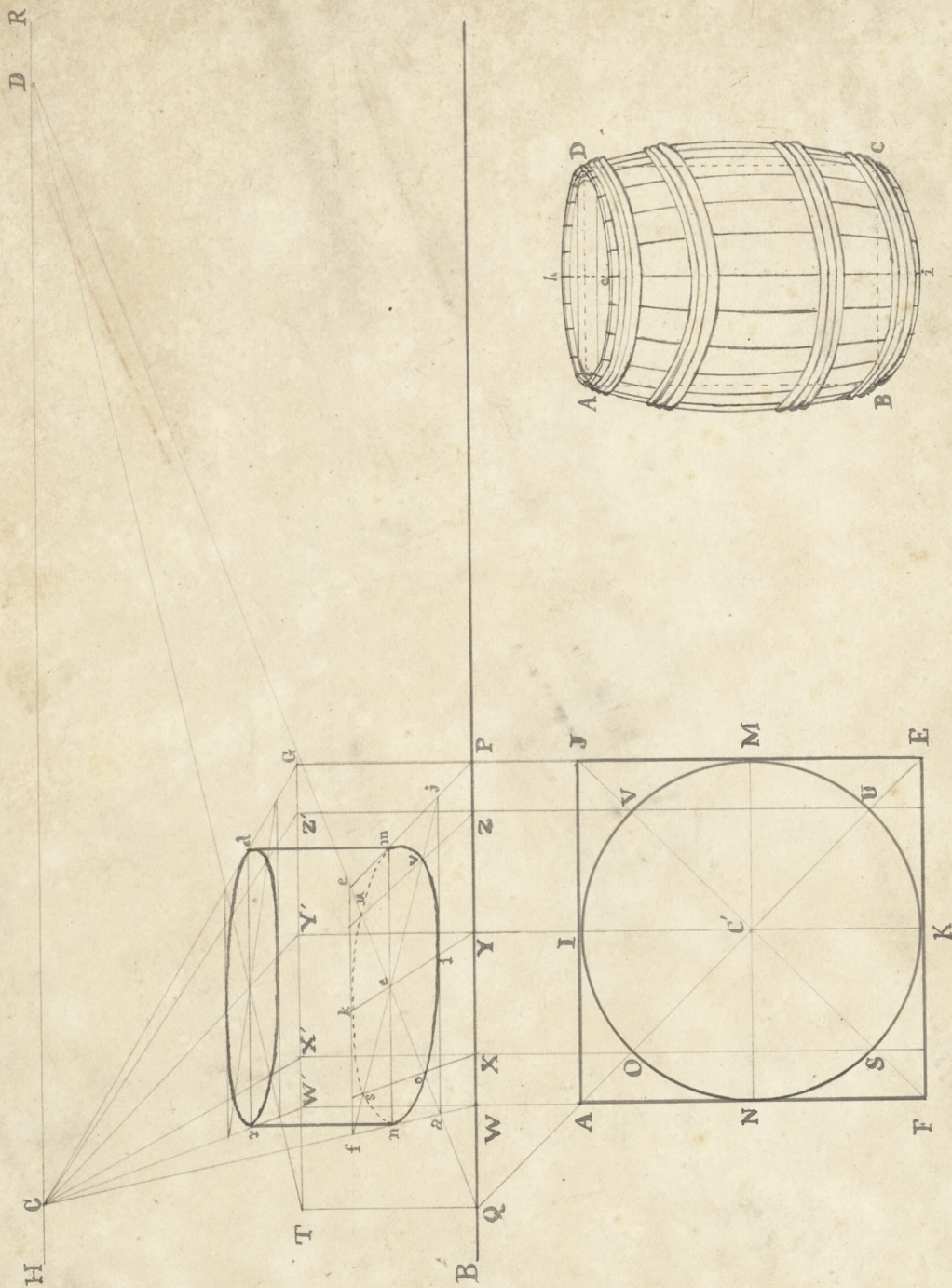
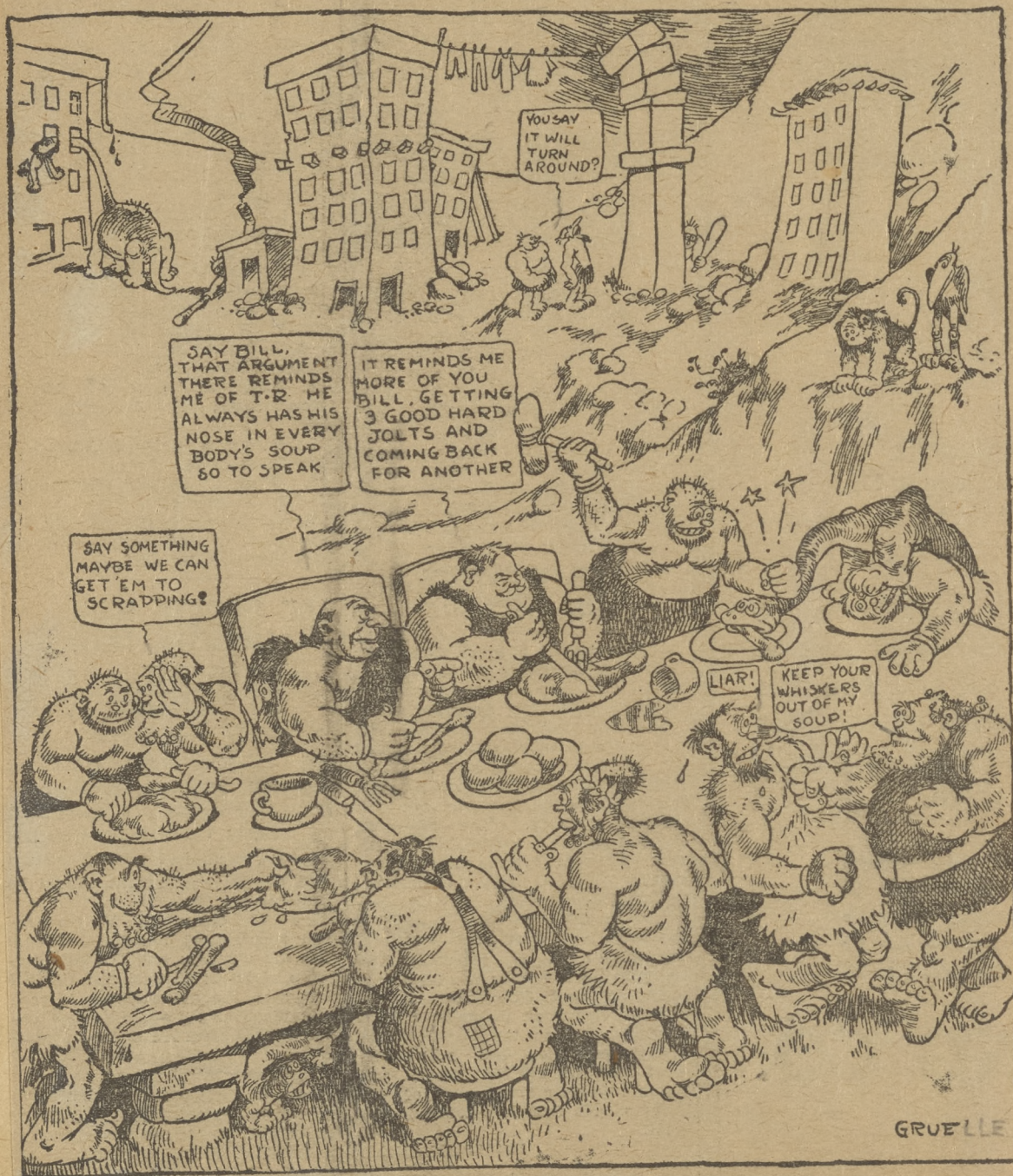


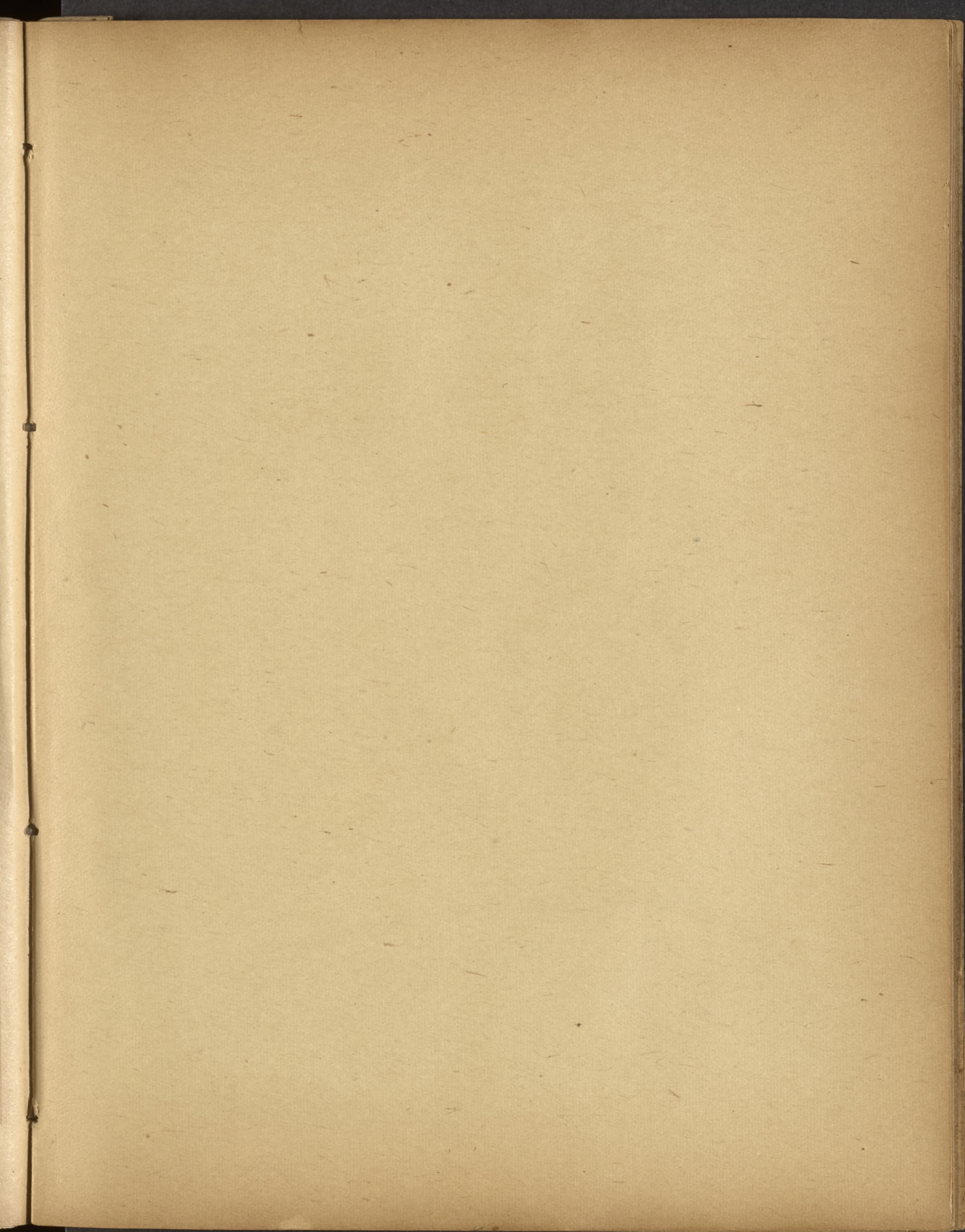
Fig. 40.

Fig. 39.

BEFORE THE FLOOD

By John B. Gruelle









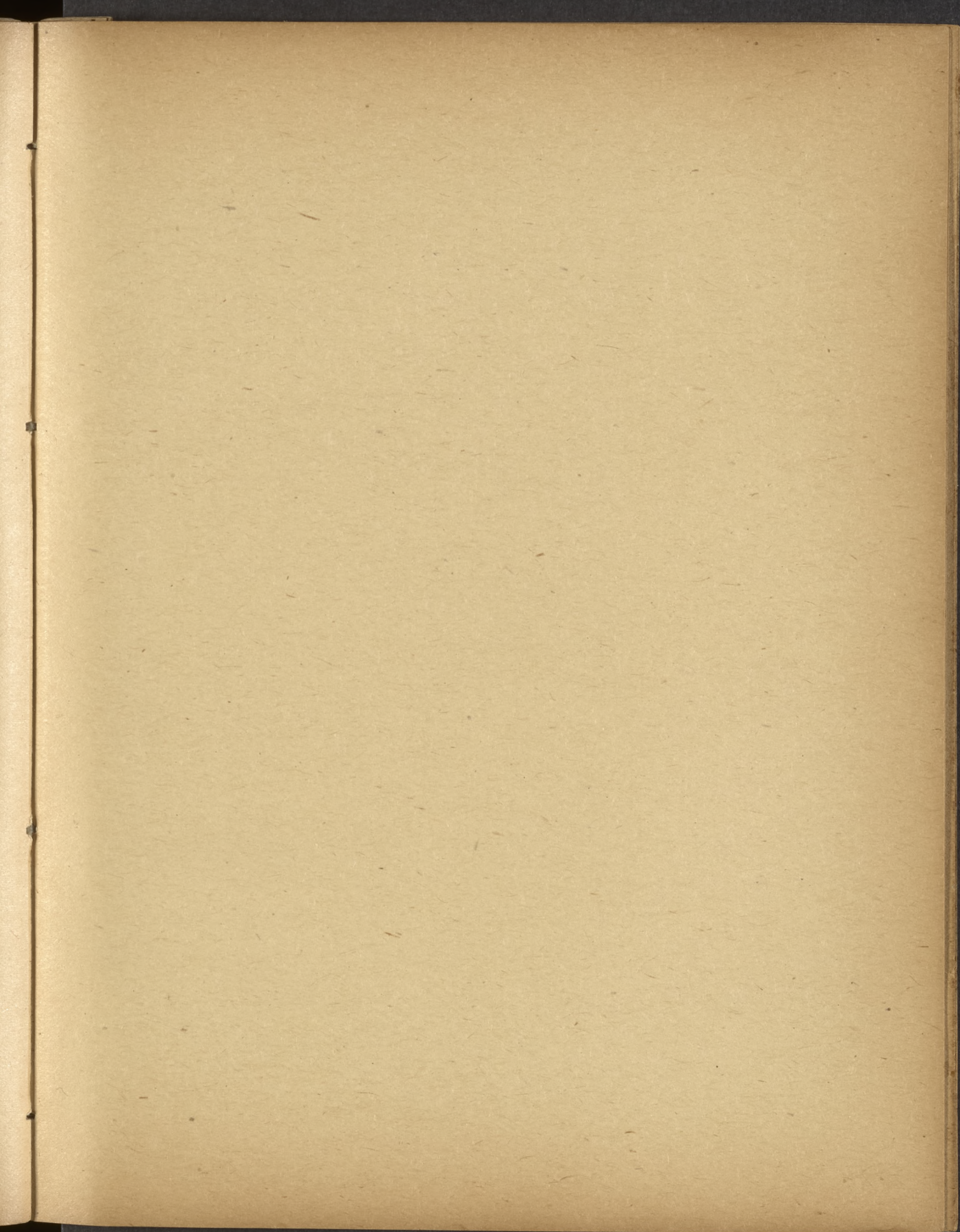
RECEIVED GIFT.

Miss Lillian Tinker Given Handsome Gold Chain.

Last evening the employes of the F. W. Woolworth five and ten cent store of this city gave Miss Lillian Tinker, the retiring cashier, a surprise and presentation at the store. Miss Tinker completed her duties as cashier last evening and the occasion was tendered her by the employes of the store as an expression of their regard and esteem for her. After the closing hour and supper all of the clerks, numbering about 35 in all, returned to the store where a social hour was spent between the hours of 7.30 and 9.30 o'clock. During the evening some choice refreshments were served.

Miss Tinker was presented with a handsome gold chain and pendent. She was at first quite taken back by surprise but on recovering she thanked for the valuable token and expressed her appreciation of their sincere friendship. Miss Tinker has been popular among the clerks during her term here. Her home is in Dover.

She will be succeeded by Miss Ruth Rand.



**BLANK PAGES
SKIPPED**

**BLANK PAGES
SKIPPED**

